


# S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON'S GREEN FLINT DISPENSING BOTTLES, &c.

The best quality can be had either with our  
Trade Mark or the  brand.

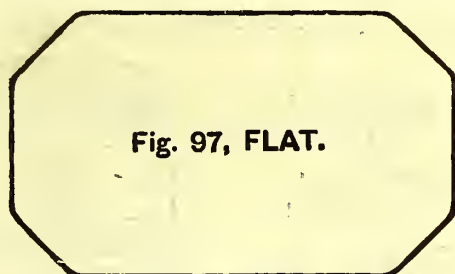


Fig. 97, FLAT.

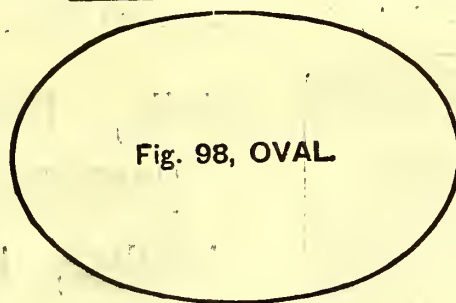


Fig. 98, OVAL

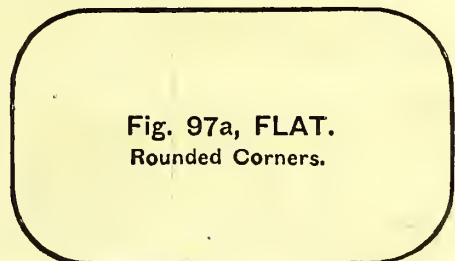


Fig. 97a, FLAT.  
Rounded Corners.

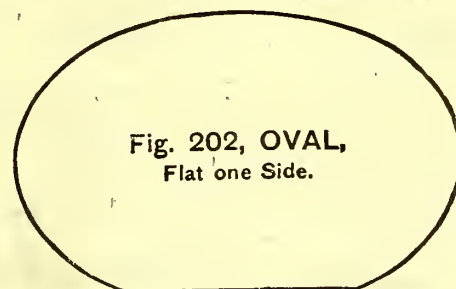


Fig. 202, OVAL,  
Flat one Side.

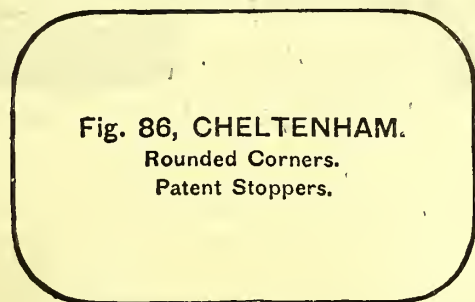


Fig. 86, CHELTENHAM.  
Rounded Corners.  
Patent Stoppers.

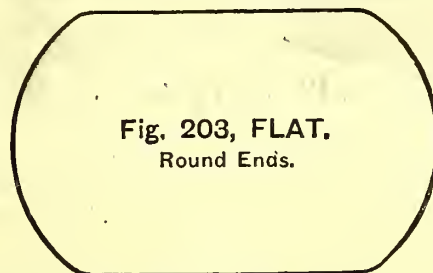


Fig. 203, FLAT,  
Round Ends.

For Prices in Crates, see Quarterly Price-Current, page 44.

	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	16	20	Ounce.
Fig. 97 & 98	9/6	10/9	10/9	12/-	12/-	19/-	19/-	21/6	27/-	Best, per gross.
Fig. 97a	7/6	8/-	8/-	9/6	9/6	12/6	13/9	18/9	24/-	2nd, "
Fig. 202	9/6	10/9	10/9	12/-	12/-	19/-	19/-	21/6	27/-	Best, "
Fig. 203	7/6	8/6	8/6	10/-	10/-	13/6	14/9	20/3	24/9	2nd, "
Fig. 86	...	...	10/9	12/-	12/-	...	...	...	...	Best, "
	...	10/9	10/9	12/-	12/-	19/-	19/-	21/6	...	Best, "
	...	...	16/-	20/-	20/-	...	27/-	31/-	...	Best, "

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, LONDON.

# IF YOU COUGH TAKE GÉRAUDEL'S PASTILLES

(Which Act by Inhalation and Absorption directly upon the Respiratory Organs)

FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS,  
HOARSENESS, CATARRH,  
ASTHMA, LARYNGITIS, &c.

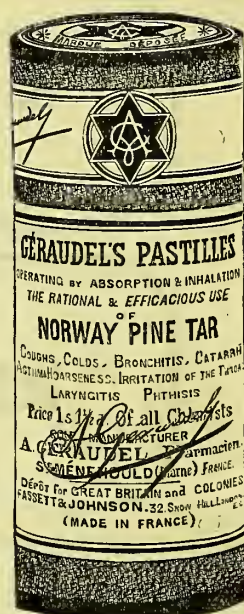
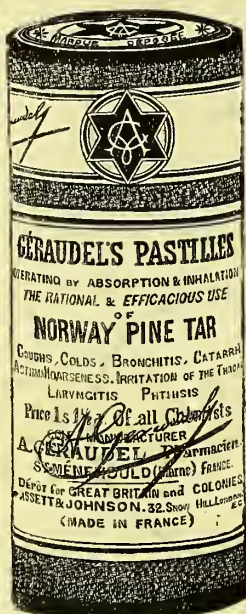
THEIR EFFECT IS INSTANTANEOUS.

These Pastilles are now ready sellers, having secured an immediate and exceptional demand from the public.

They are being largely and continuously advertised.

**ARE YOU CARRYING THEM IN STOCK?**

Wholesale Houses can supply at shortest notice.



Trade price, 10/6 per doz. net. Retail price, 1/1½ per case, with directions for use.

*GÉRAUDEL'S PASTILLES* are most agreeable to the taste, and contain the purest essence of Norway pine tar. They contain no narcotic, and, unlike numerous other cough remedies, are not required by the Act of Parliament to bear the label "Poison." They are entirely harmless, and can be used by old and young without danger.

*GÉRAUDEL'S PASTILLES* are admirable in voice affections. They should be used constantly by smokers, and by all whose vocal organs have any unusual strain to undergo. They are invaluable to those who are liable, owing to their occupation, to inhale irritating and noxious vapours or dust.

*GÉRAUDEL'S PASTILLES* were the only pine-tar preparation to which an award was given by the International Jury of the Exposition Universelle of 1878; Gold Medal, Paris, 1885; tried by the French Government, by Ministerial decision, on the advice of the Board of Health; authorised in Russia by the Imperial Government, with the approval of the Medical Board.

WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR GREAT BRITAIN—

**FASSETT & JOHNSON, 32 & 33 SNOW HILL, LONDON, E.C.**



# TOILET Vinolia Soap

IS SCENTED

WITH

## OTTO of ROSES

The New Season's Otto is now being used, and Toilet "Vinolia" Soap is as choice as choice can be.

"Vinolia" Soap—Premier, 4d.; Floral, 6d.; Medical, 8d.; Toilet (Otto), 10d.; and Vestal, 2/6.

"Vinolia" Cream (for Itching, Face Spots, Eczema, &c.), 1/9 per box.

"Vinolia" Powder (for the Nursery, Toilet, Roughness, &c.), 1/9 per box.

"Vinolia" Dentifrice—English, 2/6; American, 1/6; No. 2 (in metal boxes), 6d.

**BLONDEAU ET CIE., RYLAND ROAD, LONDON, N.W.**

# THE SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

*Of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.*

Chemistry, Prof. DUNSTAN, M.A. (Dean).

Practical Chemistry, Prof. ATTFIELD, F.R.S.

Botany, Prof. GREEN, M.A.

Practical Pharmacy, Mr. JOSEPH INCE, F.C.S.

Materia Medica, Mr. H. G. GREENISH, F.L.S.

## FIFTY-FIRST SESSION, 1892-93.

Application for admission to the School, for Prospectuses, or for further information may be made to the Dean, or to Mr. F. W. SHORT, Secretary to the School, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.

## THE LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF PHARMACY,

24 NEWINGTON, LIVERPOOL.

Principal—Mr. R. C. COWLEY.

(Late Mr. J. S. WARD.)

The following gentlemen passed the Minor in October—

Mr. E. F. Boardman ...	...	Wigan
Mr. J. V. Booth ...	...	Torrey
Mr. J. Parry Evans ...	...	Wrexham
Mr. H. Sproston Lean ...	...	Liverpool
Mr. A. Parry ...	...	Llanwrst
Mr. T. A. Shaw ...	...	Hull

In January Eleven Candidates from this School were examined; the following Seven passed—

Mr. J. A. E. Breeze ...	...	Pontesbury
Mr. H. S. Coupland ...	...	Bootle
Mr. W. P. Pipe ...	...	King's Lynn
Mr. J. Plevin ...	...	Liverpool
Mr. F. Goddard Roebuck ...	...	Leeds
Mr. E. C. Whitby ...	...	Widnes
Mr. J. F. Wood ...	...	Liverpool

The result of these examinations is highly satisfactory, and shows the efficiency of the teaching at this School is being maintained.

SYLLABUS POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

## WESTMINSTER COLLEGE

TRINITY SQUARE, BOROUGH, LONDON, S.E.

Principals: Messrs. WILLS & WOOTTON.

THE LARGEST AND MOST  
SUCCESSFUL SCHOOL IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The next Course of Lectures will be commenced on Monday, April 17. Entries are now being made.

At the Pharmaceutical Examinations held last month, the following Students of this College were successful:—

Mr. H. E. Dwelly (Major) Streatham	Mr. W. S. Lewis, Farnham
" J. H. Barnes, London	" E. T. Noyes, Wokingham
" E. R. Belton, Lee	" F. Oatley, Chorley
" W. H. Butcher, London	" W. E. H. Richardson, Romsey
" W. Clugston, Castletown	" P. Rive, Jersey
" S. A. Clyde, London	" C. H. Robinson, Loftus-in-Cleveland
" T. F. Grindley, Mold	" T. W. Salmon, Stockton-on-Tees
" J. Johnston, Carlisle	" G. F. Smith, London
" H. J. Jones, Pontypridd	" A. E. Stafford, Nottingham
" J. Lewis, Llandoverly	Mr. C. Wass, Wellingboro'.

### PRELIMINARY.

Mr. C. E. Anquetil, London	Mr. G. Gill, London
" H. P. Clarke, London	" H. Page, Southwark
	Mr. G. P. Reade, London.

Besides the above, several Students passed by means of the postal system. Names on application.

N.B.—The names of the successful students of this College are published—

1. Because the Principals are proud of the students they have trained, and of their success at the Examinations.
2. Because a published list of successes furnishes a more reliable guide to intending Students than a mere statement of figures.

For Prospectus, containing full particulars and fees, apply to  
**E. WALDEN, Secretary.**

Price 3s. 6d.

## METHODS AND FORMULÆ

USED IN THE PREPARATION OF ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE TISSUES, INCLUDING THE STAINING OF BACTERIA.  
FOR MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION

By **P. W. SQUIRE, F.L.S.**

"This little book is a valuable addition to the literature on laboratory work."—*Lancet*.

"We can recommend this little work with very great confidence to those engaged in histological research."—*British Medical Journal*.

"The author has performed much sound and useful work, and here embodies the results in a readily assimilable form."—*Pharmaceutical Journal*.

"We may predict that it will take a place in the pharmaceutical library alongside of the older 'Squire,' and be as popular, on account of the thoroughly practical and utilisable nature of its contents."—*Chemist and Druggist*.

London: **J. & A. CHURCHILL**, 11 New Burlington Street, W.

## SHEFFIELD COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

PRINCESS BUILDINGS, THE MOOR, SHEFFIELD.

PRINCIPALS—Messrs. GREAVES and TURNER.

Results of Examinations.

MAJOR.

Mr. J. A. R. LEE .....	Mexborough.
This gentleman passed at FIRST attempt.	

JANUARY MINOR.

At London three gentlemen passed at FIRST attempt. In Edinburgh three out of four passed, viz:—

Mr. E. BURDETT .....	Nottingham.
Mr. T. H. FOX .....	Batley.
Mr. J. E. JONES .....	Swinton.
Mr. E. J. LOOSMORE .....	Eastwood.
Mr. J. P. NORWOOD .....	Doncaster.
Mr. D. S. WARK .....	Lincoln.

The SHORT COURSE for the April Exam. begins February 22. Enter names early for the July Exam.; term commences April 10.

PROSPECTUS, WITH FULL PARTICULARS, ON APPLICATION.

## LONDON HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL SCHOOL, GREAT ORMOND STREET, BLOOMSBURY, W.C.

President—THE LORD EMBURY.

Contains 90 Beds, and being entirely supported by Voluntary Contributions, Donations and Annual Subscriptions are earnestly solicited. The Hospital is always open to the inspection of visitors, and Clinical Instruction is given in the Wards and Out-patient Department to Medical Students and Practitioners. It possesses a valuable Library of Homœopathic Publications, which Medical Men are invited to study. They are also invited to visit the Dispensary. The In-patients number over 700 annually; the Out-patients nearly 9,000 annually. The number of Patients treated since the inauguration in 1849 exceeds 215,000. It has a staff of 42 Nurses for Ward Nursing and Nursing Invalids at their residences.

G. A. CROSBY, Secretary-Superintendent.

## THE "ECONOMIC SERIES"

Of Twelve Botanical Slides, illustrating the Arrangement of the Elementary Tissues.

Specially arranged for the use of Students in Botany and Materia Medica, and designed for instruction and reference. Each Slide is marked with its characteristic feature, so that the Student may know what to look for in his histological practice.

10s. 6d. the Set in Case complete. Free by Post.

**G. T. W. NEWSHOLME**, Sheffield.



# STOKES' CASH TILL.

REDUCED PRICE

## 50/-

(Sent on Trial seven days, on receipt of two references).

Particulars and Testimonials on application.

**G. R. STOKES & CO., LIM.,**  
HANLEY, STAFFS.

Now Ready, with 76 Illustrations, 8vo., 8s. 6d.

## GALENIC PHARMACY,

A Practical Handbook to the Processes of the British Pharmacopoeia, especially designed as a Guide for the Student or Apprentice, and Adapted as a Work of Reference for the Pharmacist; containing also Concise Notes on

**PILL-COATING, COMPRESSED TABLETS,  
PASTILS, SURGICAL DRESSINGS,**

And many other Non-official Preparations, with a Glossary of Terms. By

**R. A. CRIPPS, F.I.C., M.P.S.**

London: J. &amp; A. CHURCHILL, 11 New Burlington St.

## THE CHEMISTS', DRUGGISTS', AND ALLIED TRADES EXHIBITION

TO BE HELD APRIL 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 1893,

AT THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL HALL, LONDON, N.

Immediate Application for Space is necessary from those Firms desiring Special Positions.

Full particulars, and Plan of the Hall, on application to JOHN BLACK (Sec.), Exhibition Offices, 2 Newcastle Street, Strand, W.C., London.



### SACCHARUM LACTIS

(SYSTEM LANGEN).

Highly recommended by authorities. The only make of perfect purity in all respects.

AGENTS - [2]

BURROUGHS BROS., 66 Basinghall St., LONDON, E.C.

HAMBRO SPECKLED



TRADE MARK

REGISTERED.

All Orders by Post receive immediate attention.

## LEECHES!

Warranted Healthy.

Wholesale and for Exportation  
Direct from Marshes.

FITCH &amp; NOTTINGHAM,

LEECH BREEDERS,

4 CANONBURY SQUARE, LONDON, N.

# FORD, SHAPLAND & CO.

CHEMISTS' AND GENERAL PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS, ETC.  
6 GREAT TURNSTILE, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

## PICTORIAL COUNTER BILLS

On White and Assorted Colour Papers,

PRINTED IN COLOURS AND SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR CHEMISTS' ADVERTISING.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

## ORDINARY COUNTER BILLS,

On GOOD WHITE PAPER, at LOWEST PRICES ever offered.

10,000 CROWN OCTAVO BILLS (7½ in. by 5 in.) **11/6**10,000 DEMY OCTAVO BILLS (9 in. by 5½ in.) **17/-**

All other Sizes at equally Low Rates. Specimens and Prices on application.

**STICKY FLY PAPERS**, in two sizes, to sell at ½d. & 1d. each

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

**CABINET PAPER FOR THE WATER-CLOSET.**

In Registered Shape Boxes and in Packets. SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Price Lists, Pamphlets, Circulars, Billheads, Memorandums, Cards, and all kinds of Printing and Stationery required by Chemists, at most Moderate Prices.

AGENTS for REGISTRATION of TRADE MARKS.



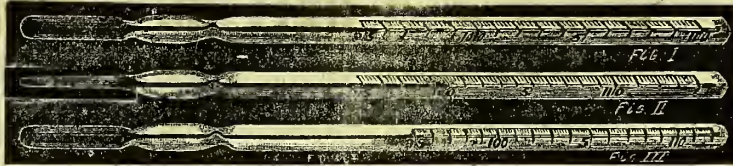
**DARTON'S IMPROVED CLINICAL THERMOMETER.****REDUCED  
PRICES.**

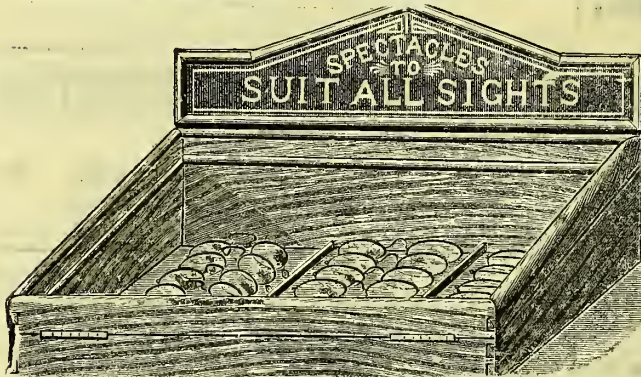
Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Hospital Pattern, in German Silver Cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18/	per dozen
Standard do., Fig. 3	"	"	or Vulcanite	...	...	...	...	...	...	21/	"
Lens Magnifying Front, Hospital Pattern, Fig. 1, in German Silver Cases or Vulcanite	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30/	"
Do., rapid action, by which readings can be taken in as short a time as 30 seconds, Fig. 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42/	"
Kew Certificates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12/	doz. extra.

We beg to caution our clients against buying spurious imitations of our well-known goods.

**DARTON'S  
SHOW CASES OF SPECTACLES.**

Chemists commencing the Spectacle business will find these Show Cases arranged with an assortment of Spectacles and Folders of all sights, to meet the requirements of purchasers. The quality and quantity may be varied to suit any class of trade at customer's wish. Case is of Solid Polished Mahogany, well made and finished, to stand any climate. A large Coloured Show Card is sent with each case, and instructions for testing sights, with table of Nos., and together with Sight Tester, £2 2s.; do., with assortment of Folders and Test Types, £3 3s.; Large-sized Case, with more complete assortment, £6 6s.; do., with assortment of Pebble Spectacles, £10 10s.; Large-sized do., £21.

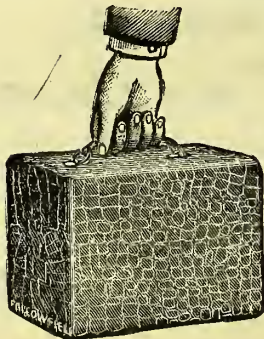
The following Trade Lists now ready: "Spectacles and General Optics," "Meteorological Instruments," "Electric Bells," "Medical Batteries, &c.," mailed Free to any part of the World.

**F. DARTON & CO.,** (Makers to H.M. Government) Clerkenwell Optical Works, **142 ST. JOHN STREET, LONDON, E.C.**

**FALLOWFIELD'S  
PHOTOGRAPHIC ANNUAL, 1892-3,**

**1/-** 592 PAGES. 806 ILLUSTRATIONS. **1/-**

(FREE TO CHEMISTS ONLY).

**SPECIAL DISCOUNTS TO CHEMISTS.****"FACILE" HAND CAMERA,****£3 13s. 6d. and £5 5s.****"FALLOWFIELD" HAND CAMERA****£7 17s. 6d.**

PERFECTION of ELEGANCE and WORKMANSHIP.

Fullest Particulars in 24-page Illustrated Pamphlet (Post Free)



**JONATHAN FALLOWFIELD,**  
CENTRAL PHOTOGRAPHIC STORES,  
**146 CHARING CROSS RD., LONDON.**



# JOHN SANGER & SONS.

DEALERS IN PATENT MEDICINES,

DRUGGISTS'

SUNDRIES,

PERFUMERY,

LOZENGES,



MINERAL

WATERS,

AND

FANCY GOODS.

Wholesale Catalogue sent upon receipt of Business Card.

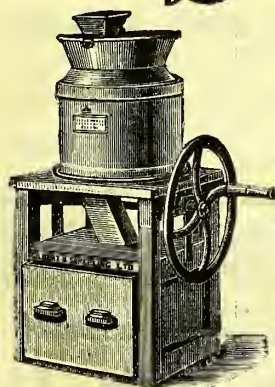
SPECIAL AGENCIES UNDERTAKEN.

WAREHOUSE AND SHOWROOM—

489 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

THE

**DESIDERATUM MIXER**  
BRACHER'S PATENT



STANDS UNSURPASSED

AS THE

**BEST MACHINE FOR CHEMISTS!**

A FIRST-CLASS RECIPE FOR BAKING POWDER,  
UNEQUALLED AS A PROPRIETARY ARTICLE,  
IS GIVEN TO EVERY PURCHASER.

JOHN A. GILBERT & COMPANY,

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

The "BRACHER" PATENTS and other SPECIALITIES. The "GILBERT" MILLS, for Coffee, Spices,  
and Drugs. CANISTERS, BINS, &c., Japanned and Ornamented in First-class Style.

4 MOUNT PLEASANT, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON, W.C.



**EXCHANGE COLUMN.**

This Section of "The Chemist and Druggist" must be closed for press by Wednesday morning's post of each week. Remittances payable to EDWARD HALSE.

**TERMS.**

Advertisements in this department must be paid for in advance. From this rule no deviation can be made. Insertions are charged at the rate of 1d. per word, provided the advertiser attaches his name and address, for each word of which he must also pay at the same rate; or if he pays 1d. per word his name and address will be registered and a figure attached to his advertisement. All correspondence referring to that figure must be addressed to "The Publisher of the CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C." and the figure must be distinctly endorsed upon the envelope. Letters will then be forwarded to their proper destination. A price is counted as one word, as e.g., £1 10s. 6d.

**FOR DISCALS.****Formulae.**

For sale, 130 well-tryed recipes, neatly copied in book, post, 1s. 6d. Tully, Chemist, Hastings.

**Dental.**

Seven pairs dental forceps, Maw's, circular-jointed, 2s. 6d. pair. Cousins, Chemist, Buckfastleigh.

**Drugs and Chemicals.**

Two hundred and fifty oz. Howards' quinine, in 4-oz. bottles, for sale; cash offers requested. J. T. Wright, Southwell.

**Educational.**

Martindale's "Extra Pharmacopœia," 1888, 1889, unsoiled, 3s. 6d. each, free. Collier, Gamblingay, Cambs.

Lackie's "Popular Encyclopædia," 14 large vols., many plates, complete, and good as new, 42s., cost 7l. 4 Rhutcheon Terrace, Porthcawl, Glam.

**Shop Fittings.**

Fifty 10-gall. glass carboys, in sound wicker baskets with lids, for 1s. 6d. each, complete, worth 5s. 238 29 Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

Unlabelled shop-rounds (about 10 doz.), 12 oz., 20 oz., 32 oz., and 40 oz.; sell cheap. "Ficner," Plumstead, Kent.

Twelve foot range of baywood drawers, crystal knobs, with 3 shelves, 8l. 10s.; 6-gall. swan-neck carboy, 2l.; ebony show-case, 64x23x11, 2l. 10s.; baywood ditto, 46x21x12, 2l.; shop-rounds; Wenham lamp, 3l. 10s. "Drug," 2 Fountain Street, Manchester.

Shop fittings, second-hand: 12-ft. range of drawers, glass labels and glass knobs, shelves, cornice, and lockers, complete 13l. 10s.; counter, plate-glass front, 10l.; dispensing-screen, mirror centre 6l. 10s.; desk and case, 55s.; sponge-case, 30s. Philip Josephs, 54 Old Street, Goswell Road, London, E.C.

**Miscellaneous.**

Trocars, set four, complete in case; offers. Kerchar, Chemist, Wolverhampton.

Bargain.—1 gross strengthening porous plasters, for 15s.; sample 2d. "Chemist," 93 Kingston Road, Wimbledon.

Six dozen Imperial fire-grenades; what offers? 43/41, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

Honey, ten 28-lb. jars, beautiful colour, 6d. lb.; four 28-lb. tins of glycerine, white, s.g. 1.260, 5d. lb. Johnson, Godalming.

Two pessary moulds, for 12, 60, and 30 grains; also suppository mould, for 12, 15 grains, nearly new; what offers? Wyatt, Chemist, Lancaster.

Sugg lamp, doctor's, ruby glass, crested purple; 3 burners, 3 feet high, 3l. 10s.; laryngeal lamp and fittings, Maw's best, 3l. 10s.; also Maw's best gill aspirator, &c.; list sent. 100/37, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

What offers? Four 2-gall. show-bottles, upright; set dental instruments; stone jars, with taps, 4, 6, 8, and 16 galls.; Carrick's patent Crank oven (inhaler and respirator); *Pharmaceutical Journal*, unbound, 1848 to 1866, not complete; *Pharmaceutical Journal*, bound, 1841 to 1843; *Year-Book of Pharmacy*, 1870 to 1887. Hyde, 45 Wigmore Street, W.

**WANTED.**

Fifteen-grain suppository mould for 6, cheap. W. Wilkinson, Whittlesea, Peterborough.

Chemists' shop-bottles, pots, carboys, &c., second-hand; must be in London or neighbourhood. "Mudjie," 245 Junction Road, N.

*The Chemist and Druggist*, January and October, 1883; No. 387, 1887; Nos. 445 and 484, 1889; No. 523, 1890. Full price offered by F. A. C. Richardson, Elmfield, Stonegate, Leicester.

Six lengths of mahogany-fronted shelving, 14 feet; also four 4-feet; and 24 40-oz. W. M. bottles labelled, half for lozenges, good condition, cheap. Bordass, Driffield.

**Address Wanted.**

The present address of Mrs. Florence J. Hendrie or her Solicitor, late of Brighton. Hasselby, St. Leonards.

**SHOP FITTERS,  
SHOWCASE  
MAKERS**

**NAT ALI & CO.**

**40 GRAY'S INN ROAD, HOLBORN,  
LONDON, W.C.**

**CHEMISTS' SHOP-FITTINGS, SHOWCASES, and UTENSILS**  
of all descriptions, new and second-hand.

Chemists commencing, opening Branches, or making alterations, can be fitted throughout immediately, and save 25 per cent. by purchasing from our extensive stock.

Old Fittings Purchased or taken in Exchange.

Estimates Free.

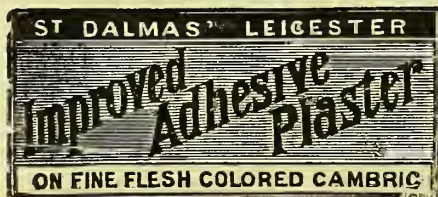
**PURE ORANGE WINE**

(VINUM AURANTI, B.P.), prepared in strict accordance with the Formula of the British Pharmacopœia.

**MOST SUITABLE BASIS FOR QUININE AND OTHER MEDICATED WINES.**

**A. MILLAR & CO., DUBLIN; and 47 MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.**

Or of H. J. ROYDANT & CO., 75 Acre Lane, Brixton, S.W.



USED BY SURGEONS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

**"THE LEICESTER"  
SPREAD & MARGINAL  
PLASTERS,**

POROUS PLASTERS,  
MUSTARD PLASTER,  
CORN PLASTERS,  
COURT PLASTER, ETC.  
**BEST QUALITY.**

**FRANCIS'  
BRONCHIAL PROTECTOR.**

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.  
Best Preventive and Cure of Bronchitis, Asthma,  
Winter Cough, Tight Breathing, and all Throat  
Complaints. 13½d. and 2s. 9d.

MANUFACTURED BY

**A. de ST. DALMAS & CO., LEICESTER.**



**R. HOVENDEN & SONS,** BERNERS ST., W.,  
AND  
CITY ROAD, E.C., LONDON.

# REVISED & ENLARGED CATALOGUE

FOR

CONTAINING 432  
PAGES AND

# 1892

NEARLY 1,300  
ILLUSTRATIONS,

Post Free on application.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF

## PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,

## FANCY SOAPS, ESSENTIAL OILS,

## TOOTH, NAIL and HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS, CUTLERY,

ODORATORS, SPRAYS, &c., MANICURE GOODS,

AND ALL ARTICLES DEALT IN BY CHEMISTS, &c.

### PROPRIETORS OF—

THE CHERUB FEEDER  
THE EASY HAIR CURLER  
GLISSADERMOS  
BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID  
BOGLE'S MYSTIKOS

LLOYD'S EUXESIS  
THE RAZOR SCISSOR  
HOVENDEN'S SHAVING SOAP  
HERRINC'S MAGNETIC BRUSHES  
SWEET LAVENDER PERFUME

MARRIS'S ALMOND TABLETS AND  
PREPARATIONS  
CHURCHER'S TOILET CREAM AND  
PREPARATIONS  
THORNTON'S WALNUT HAIR WASH

### SOLE WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR—

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE  
BOGLE'S MYSTIKOS and HYPERION FLUID  
BULLY'S TOILET VINEGAR  
CANDE'S LAIT ANTEPHELIQUE  
CHURCHER'S DENTIFRICE and MOUTH WASH  
CHURCHER'S SPECIFIC  
COWVAN'S RAZOR STROPS and PASTE  
DORIN'S ROUGES, BLANCS, and all other preparations  
FELIX'S EAU DES FEES  
FRIEDERICH'S (Dr.) HYGIENIQUE PREPARATIONS  
KARSWOOD HAIR DYE and WASHES  
LEICHER'S GREASE PAINTS, & all other preparations  
LOZE'S FILTER PAPER

MARRIS'S ALMOND TABLETS, & all other preparations  
MECHI'S RAZOR STROPS and Paste  
NUDA VERITAS HAIR RESTORER  
PICARD FRERES' POUDRE D'AMOUR, and other  
preparations  
PINAUD'S PERFUMERY, and all other preparations  
PRAY'S (Dr. J. PARKER) MANICURE  
PREPARATIONS  
ROBARE'S AUREOLINE  
ROBERT FRERES' PERFUMERY  
ROYAL WINDSOR HAIR RESTORER  
SCHWARZLOSE'S HAIR DYE  
SKINHEAL  
VOOGD'S RAZORS, SCISSORS, and all other articles

# ORANGE AND QUININE WINE.

*The Chemist and Druggist says:—*

MESSRS. STEPHEN SMITH & Co., of Bow, E., are putting on the market an orange-quinine wine in wine-quart bottles. It is made according to the British Pharmacopœia, and they have sent us a sample, which we have examined critically. The orange-wine from which the preparation is made is of a pale-brown colour, good orange odour, and contains 7 per cent. of soluble matter other than quinine. This is mainly sugar. Its alcoholic strength we find to be equal to 25 per cent. proof spirit, or 11·8 per cent. by weight of alcohol, so that it is of the higher standard recognised by the Pharmacopœia. The alkaloidal value of the wine is also satisfactory. Three ounces of it yielded 2·3 grains of ether-soluble alkaloid, equal to 2·7 grains of sulphate of quinine, and allowing for experimental loss and the usual cinchonidine content (not extractable by ether) it will be seen that the wine has obtained not only the pharmacopœial *quantum*, but that it has lost little of it by tannic precipitation. The wine is sent out in the quart bottles at a price which leaves the proverbial druggists' profit.

Wholesale Price, 10/- per doz. Cases, 1/6 per doz., returnable.  
Terms, net cash.

---

**STEPHEN SMITH & Co.**  
**BOW, LONDON, E.**



Telephone Number, 1852.

Telegraphic Address—CHEMICUS LONDON.

## ADVERTISERS' AND BUYERS' REFERENCE LIST AND INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

## INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS APPEARING IN THIS ISSUE.

NOTE.—The Folios shown in this Index are those at the FOOT of the Page, and not at the Top. This arrangement is necessary in order to meet the requirements of the Post Office.

Foot of Page	Foot of Page	Foot of Page	Foot of Page
Angle-American Drug Co. (Lim.) 52	De laore, C. 42	Jones & Co. 60	Rowntree & Co. 21
Apollinaris Co. 12	De St. Dalmas, A. E. 10	Keith, B., & Co. 42	Rylands, Dan (Lim.) 17
Australian Drug Co. 44	Dodge & Olcott 36	Kemphorne, Prosser & Co. 44	Sainsbury, S. 62
Ayrton & Saunders 61	Dorothy Dentifrice 30	Kilner Bros. 57	Salamon & Co. 62
Bailey's Toilet Co. 28	Duncan, Fuller & Co. 25	Lakeman, J. J. 62	Sanger & Sons 9
Barclay & Sons (Lim.) 15, 54	Durrant & Co. 62	Lalor, Dr. 49	Sanitary Wood-wool Co. (Lim.) 63
Barnett & Foster 16	Eade's Pills 62	Laughland, Mackay, & Baker 61	Sanitas, The Co. (Lim.) 244
Barrow, Harveys & Co. 50	Economic Printing Co. 63	Lennon, B. G., & Co. 45	Santer's Electro Co. (Lim.) 49
Beacham, T. 46	Edwards, W., & Son 49	Leo & Co. 39	Schlesinger, L. 62
Berdee & Co. Coloured Supplement	Electrotypes 63	Levermore, A., & Co. 62	School of Pharmacy, The 6
Berend, O., & Co. 18	Elliman, Sons & Co. Test 244	Lewig, M. 63	Sheffield College 6
Berkfeld Filter Co. 23	Elliot & Co. t2	Liquor Carnis Co. (Lim.) 37	Silicated Carbon Filter Co. Test 244
Binghamt n Oil Co. 23	Evans and Sons (Lim.) Cover	Liverpool School 6	Smith, S., & Co. 12
Bishop & Sons 39	Evans, Lescher & Webb, London Cover	Lloyd, A. S. 27	Solazzi 22
Blyton, Astley & Co. 31	Evans, Sons & Co. Cover	Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co. 59	Soul, W. H., & Co. 42
Blondeau & Co. 5	Exchange Column 10	Lothhouse & Saltmer 40	Southall Bros. & Barolay Test 244
Boehm, F. 50	Fallowfield, J. 8	London and Lancashire Insurance Co. Coloured Supplement	Southwell & Co. 23
Boord & Son 60	Farina, J. M. 19	London Homoeopathic Hospital and Medical School 6	Sozio & Andrioli 27
Bovril (Lim.) 21	Fassett & Johnson 4	Lorenz, H. 62	Speller & Co. 63
Bowling & Govier 51	Fink, F., & Co. 62	Lynch & Co. Cover	Spratt's Patent (Lim.) 58
Bratby & Hinchliffe (Lim.) 18	Fitch & Nottingham 7	March & Co. 49	Squire & Sons 6
Breidenbach & Co. 23	Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson Test 244	Maw, S., Son, & Thompson 3	Steiner, E., & Co. 58
Brett, F. J. Coloured Supplement	Ford, Shapland & Co. 7	May & Baker (Lim.) Cover	Stern, G. & G. 63
Bromley, C. 62	Fox & Sons 50	May, Roberts & Co. 65	Stipendium Stopper Co. 56
Brooks & Co. 62	Fuerst Bros. 40	Meadowcroft & Son 19	Stokes' Check Till Co. (Lim.) 7
Brunner, Mond & Co. 38	Geraud's Pastilles 4	Melin, C. 18	Taite & Co. 30
Burgess, E. junr. 46	Gilbert, Jno. A. & Co. 9	Miller, A., & Co. 10	Tangyes (Lim.) 55
Burroughs, James 60	Giles, Schacht & Co. 45	Muhlens, F. 25	Tasmanian Eucalyptus Oil Co. 61
Burroughs Bros. 7	Goodall, Backhouse & Co. 22	Mumford & Co. Test 244	Thiellay, K. T. 62
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. 32, 33, 34	Grindley & Co. 60	Natali, E. 51, 62	Toogood, W. 55
Burton, W., & Son 50	Halviva, The Co. 63	Natali, Co. 10	Treat, R. O. 27
Bush, W. J., & Co. 20	Harroline Pill Co. 49	Newsholme, G. T. W. 6	Trustitt, H. P. (Lim.) 30
Bygrave, J., & W. 51	Haywood, J. H. 54	Pascall, J. 23	Tyer Rubber Co. 56
Oadbury Bros. Cover	Hewlett, C. J., & Son 37	Pattison, G. 54	Tyrer, P. 21
Calvert, F. C., & Co. 61	Hocking, Wilson & Co. 47	Peake, Allen & Co. 42	Vaccine Association 61
Chemists' Exhibition 7	Hodgkinson, Treacher & Clarke 40	Pears, A. & F. 35	Viney, H. W. 50
Christy, T., & Co. 62	Holloway, Prof. 26	Petersen & Co. 26	Walker, Troke & Co. 63
Cocking & Co. (Lim.) 27	Hooper & Co. Cover	Prosser, Taylor & Co. 43	Wand, S. 48
Coleman & Co. 23	Howenden & Son 11, 26	Raybould, Fletcher 63	Warrick Bros. 25
Coulter Vaporizer Co. (Lim.) 53	Howlett, S. 51	Richardson, J., & Co., Leicester (Lim.) 41	Washington Chemical Co. 40
Cripps' "Galenic Pharmacy" 7	Hudson & Co. 62	Robinson, B. 21	White & Co. 54
Crocker, G. B., Coloured Supplement	Isaacs, I., & Co. 55	Robinson & Sons 56	Wills & Wootton 6
Darton & Co. 8	Jewsbury & Browne 30	Rocke, Tompsitt & Co. 45	Witrofsky, E. 26
Davidson & Gray 63	Johannis Springs (Lim.) 34	Rookledge, F. E. 58	Wright, Layman & Umney Test 244
Day & Sons 244	Johnson & Jorgensen 55		Wyeth, J., & Bro. 24
Deacon, H. J. 48			Young, H. 54
Dee Oil Co. 28			

## CLASSIFIED LIST OF ALL ADVERTISERS

Whose Announcements appear in "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST." Those whose Names do not appear in the preceding Index are published in one of the other issues of this month.

<b>AUSTIC ACID</b> Fuerst Bros. Greiff, R. W., & Co. Carenz, H. Morris & Callard (Salts)	<b>AMMONIA</b> May & Baker (Lim.) White, A., & Sons Woolley, Sons & Co.	<b>BOTTLES</b> Aire & Calder Bottle Co. (Ld.) Barnett & Foster Barrett, R. H. Bratby & Hinchliffe (Lim.) Evans, Sons & Co. Gilbertson, R., & Sons Hearn, E. A., & Co. Isaacs & Co. Johnsen & Jorgensen Kilner Bros. Potho, H., & Co. Sharp Brothers Shirley, A. W. Toogood, W. "W. Brand Bottles" Youlden, E.	<b>CAPSULES</b> Denoual, J. (Medistal) Duncan, Floekhart & Co. Evans, Sons & Co. Tooper, E., & Co. Lothhouse & Saltmer Mason, C. E., & Co. Richardson, John, & Co. (Leicester), Lim.	<b>CHEMICALS</b> Boehm, F. Boehring, C. F., & Sohne Boulton, J., & Co. (Lim.) Bratby & Martin Bramwell, E. & Son Brunner, Mond & Co. (Lim.) Fletcher Fletcher & Stevenson Fuerst Bros. Goodall, Backhouse & Co. Greiff, R. W., & Co. Hill, A. S., & Son [Clarke Hodgkinson, Treacher & Clarke Howards & Sons (Pharm.) Levermore, A., & Co. Lothhouse & Saltmer Lorenz, H. May & Baker (Lim.) Morris & Callard [Moss & Co. Smith, T. H., & Co. Tyrer, P., & Co. Washington Chemical Co. White, A., & Sons Zimmermann, A. & M.
<b>ADVERTISING SPECIALITIES</b> Lawton, J. W. Gore, F. W.	<b>APPARATUS</b> Hicks, J., & Co. (Scientific) Ohlsen, A. Serken, Son & Bayment Potho, H., & Co.	<b>BAKING POWDER</b> Goodall, Backhouse & Co.	<b>CARBONIC ACID</b> Calvert, F. C., & Co.	<b>CHEST PROTOTYPES</b> Chemists' Association (Lim.) Hookin, Wilson & Co. Liverpool Patent Plant Co. Lynch & Co. (Lim.) Newbery, P., & Sons Pattison, G.   Solport Bros.
<b>ASTET &amp; MINERALS</b> Apollinaris Co. Barnett & Foster Chemists' Astringent Waters Association (Lim.) "H. & Son (Bathin)" Hay, W. Ingram & Boyls Jewsbury & Browne Johannis Spring (Lim.) Mills & Co. (Bourne) Whitmore, J., & Co.	<b>BANDAGES</b> Bailey, W. H., & Son Robinson & Sons Schutze, F., & Co.	<b>BEESWAX</b> Boehm, F.	<b>CASTOR OIL</b> Allen & Hanbury (Fuerst Bros) Christy & Co. (Aromaticum) Greiff, R. W., & Co.	<b>CHEQUE TILLS</b> National Cash Till Co. Patent Voucher Check Till Co. (Lim.) Stokes, G. R., & Co. (Lim.)
<b>BITTO PLANT</b> (See STYREXES AND RESINOS.) Barnett & Foster Bratby & Hinchliffe (Lim.) Fuerst Bros. Meadowcroft & Sons Rylands, Dan (Lim.) Tyer, Hayward, & Co.	<b>BISMUTH PREP.</b> Hearson, Squire & Francis Hewlett & Son Howards & Sons May & Baker (Lim.) Symee & Co.   Tyrer, T., & Co. White, Alfred, & Sons	<b>BONES</b> Austin & Co. (Cardboard) Evans, Sons & Co. Kilner Bros. Moubrion & Sons	<b>CATALOGUE</b> Maw, S., Son & Thompson May, Roberts & Co. Sanger & Sons	<b>CHLORIDE OF LIM?</b> Government Sanitary Co. National Chemical Co.
<b>AGENCIES ABROAD</b> Australian Drug Co. Kemphorne, Prosser & Co. Lennon, B. G., & Co. [N.E.] Peake, Allen & Co. Prosser, Taylor & Co. Rooke, Tompsitt & Co. (Melbourne) Soul, T., & Co.	<b>BOOKS</b> Clayton, W. F. Galenic Pharmacy Cripps) Griffiths, W. Hargreaves, Dr., M.D. Squire, P. W.	<b>BUSHES</b> Evans, Sons & Co.	<b>CHLORODYNE</b> Davenport (Brown's) Towle, A. F., & Son	<b>COCAINE-HYDRO.</b> Howards & Sons
<b>ALBUMEN</b> Viney, H. W.	<b>BORAX</b> Howards & Sons Mack's Starch	<b>BUTTER COLR. &amp; C.</b> Boulton, J. & Co. (Lim.) Crawshaw & Co. Hartick & Co. (Lim.)	<b>CHLOROFORM, &amp; C.</b> Duncan, Floekhart & Co. Greiff, R. W., & Co. Macfarlan, F., & Son Salamon & Co. (Lim.) Smith, T. H., & Co. Wright, Layman & Umney Zimmermann, A. & M.	<b>COCA WINE</b> Ambrecht, Nelson & Co. French Hygienic Soc. Stephen Smith & Co. (Hall's)
<b>ALKALOIDS</b> Howards & Sons (Oinasons) Smith, T. H., & Co.		<b>OSCEA SACRADA</b> Anderson & Co. Duncan, Floekhart & Co. Evans, Sons & Co. Farris & Co. Moss, J., & Co.		<b>COCOA &amp; CHOCOLATE</b> Oadbury Bros.   Christy & Co. Rowntree & Co.



**SOD-LIVER OIL**

Allen & Hanbury  
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.  
Evans, Sons & Co.  
Greiff, R. W., & Co.  
Hill, A. S., & Son  
Hookin, Wilson & Co.  
Lofthouse & Saltmer  
Smith, T. J.  
Robinson & Co.  
The Lofodden Cod Liver Oil Co.  
Woolley, Sons & Co.

**COFFEE**

Symington, T., & Co. (Coffee Essence)

**SOLUBLE TUBES**

Betts & Co.

**COMPANY REGISTRATION AGENTS**

Jordan & Sons

**COMP. MEDICINES**

Allen & Hanbury  
Blyton, Astley & Co.  
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.  
Fuerst Bros.  
Greiff, R. W., & Co. | Leo & Co.  
Lloyd, T. H., & Co.

**CONCENT. LIQS.**

Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson  
Lloyd, T. H., & Co.

**CONFECTIONERY**

Blyton, Astley & Co.  
Grawshaw & Co.  
Fuerst Brothers  
Gibson, R., & Sons  
Guest, T., & Co. | Pasco, J.  
Southwell, O., & Co.  
Warrick Brothers

**CORN CURE**

Pattison, G.  
Solport Bros. | Stone, H.

**COTTON WOOL**

Haynes, G., & Co. (Absorbent)  
Robinson & Sons (Absorbent)  
Sanger, J., & Sons

**CRASH LIME**

Graham, W., & Co.  
Mumford, S. G.

**DENTIFRICES**

Bailey's Toilet Co.  
Beecham, T.  
Bromley, H., & Co.  
Dorothy Dentifrice Co.  
Jewsbury & Brown  
Lakeman, J. J.  
Quelch, H. C.  
Stevens, P. A.  
Sutton, O., & Co.  
Thompson & Capper  
Warrick Bros. | Wilson, A.  
Woods, W. (Arecia Nut)

**DISINFECTANTS**

Brooks, T.  
Calvert, F. C., and Co.  
Fletcher Bros. & Co.  
Government Sanitary Co.  
Grindley & Co. (Lim.)  
Jeyes' Fluid  
Mason, G. E., & Co.  
May & Baker (Lim.)  
National Chemists Co.  
Sanitas Co.  
Seabury & Johnson  
Tyer, Thos., & Co.

**DOG MEDICINES**

Spratts Patent (Lim.)

**DRUGGISTS' SUP.**

Ayrton & Saunders  
Bailey, M., & Co.  
Barclay & Sons (Limited)  
Beauletto Co.  
Bush, H. W., Co.  
Chemists' Association (Lim.)  
Chemists' Mineral Water Association (Lim.)  
Evans, Lecher & Webb  
Evans, Sons & Co. (Savars)  
Fordham, W. B., & Sons (Lim.)  
Gilbertson, H., & Sons  
Hookin, Wilson & Co.  
Idris & Co. (Lim.)  
Idris & Co. | Tay Bros. (Lim.)  
Lynch & Co. (Lim.)  
May, Roberts & Co.  
Newberry, F., & Sons  
Quelch, H. C.  
Rauzer & Son  
Sanitary Wood Wool Co. (Ld.)  
Savars & Co. | Taite & Co.  
Tidman & Son | Tougous & Co.  
Tyer Rubber Co.  
Warne & Co.  
Wood, Vincent | Young, J.

**DRUG MILLS**

Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.

**DRYSALTERIES**

Browning, J. H., & Co.  
Burton, W., & Sons

**DYES, &c.**

Buxton, W., & Sons  
Lawshaw & Co.  
Hartick & Co. (Lim.)

**HAIR & COLOGNE**

Farina, J. M.  
Hookin, Wilson & Co. (Farina)  
Martin, Maria (Nun)  
Mulhens, F.  
Oscar, Moenich & Co.

**ELECTRIC APPAR.**

Darton, F., & Co.  
Gent & Co. | Orme & Co.

**EMEROCATION**

Biggs, T.  
Day & Sons  
Bilman, Sons & Co.

**ENEMAS**

Evans, Sons & Co.  
Sanger & Son

**ENGRAVERS**

Barker, W., & Son  
Oorsan, J. R.

**ESSENCES**

Beckett, W.  
Boehm, F.  
Boulton, J., & Co.  
Brathby & Birchill (Lim.)  
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co.  
Bush, W. J., & Co.  
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson  
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.  
Hay, W.  
Idris & Co.  
May & Baker (Lim.)  
Newhall & Mason  
Stevenson & Howell  
Tyrer, F. (Anchovise)  
Tyrer, T. H., & Co.  
Woolley, Sons & Co.

**ESSENTIAL OILS**

Boehm, F.  
Bush, W. J., & Co.  
Clay, Dod & Co.  
Cooking & Co. (Japan Paraffin)  
Daniel Groz Sons  
Dodge & Givens  
Evans, Sons & Co.  
Hodgkinson, Treascher & Clarke  
Lewis, M.  
May & Baker (Lim.)  
Mendowcroft & Sons  
Sonesinger, L.  
Soso & Andrioli  
Stevenson & Howell  
Synes & Co.  
Treat, R. G.  
Vost, G., & Co.  
Warrick Bros.  
Witrosky, E.  
Wright, Layman & Umney

**ETHER**

Duncan, Flockhart & Co.  
Howards & Sons  
May & Baker (Lim.)  
Robbins, J., & Co.  
Tyrer, T. H., & Co.  
White, A., & Sons  
Woolley, Sons & Co.  
Wright, Layman & Umney

**EUCALYPTUS**

Bickford, J. | Bosisto's  
Drysdale, J. W. & Co.  
Evans, Lecher & Webb  
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson  
Grimwade, Ridley & Co.  
Langland, Mackay & Baker  
Murdoch, J., & Co.  
Tamanian Eucalyptus Oil  
Vost, G., & Co. (Co.)

**EXALGINE**

Kuhn, B.

**EXTRACT MEAT**

Brand & Co.  
Bush's Liquid Beef  
Denaeyer's Peptone and Extract of Meat Co. (Lim.)  
Idris & Co. (Viking Co.)  
Liebig Co.  
Liquor Carnis Co. (Lim.)  
Mason, G. E., & Co. (Lim.)  
Wyeth, J., & Brother

**EXTRACTS, FLUID**

Allen & Hanbury  
Anderson & Co.  
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co.  
Evans, Sons & Co.  
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson  
Hearon, Squire & Francis  
Hooper, B., & Co.  
Lloyd, T. H., Howard & Co.  
Moss & Co.  
Potter & Clarke  
Vost, G., & Co.  
Wright, Layman & Umney

**FEEDING BOTTLES**

Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. (Rheingate)  
Chemists' Association (Lim.)  
Evans, Sons & Co.  
Hearn, E. A., & Co.  
Hookin, Wilson & Co.  
Kilner Bros. | Lynch & Co.  
Marriott, E., & Co.  
May, Roberts & Co.  
Maw, S., Son & Thompson  
Spence & Co.

**FILTERING**

Beckfield Filter Co.  
Fordham, W. B., & Sons (Ld.)  
Silicated Carbon Filter Co.

**FOOD (Infants' & Invalids')**

Allen & Hanbury  
Renger's Food  
Brand & Co.  
Clarke's Fairy Light Co. (Lim.) (Warmer)  
Evans, Sons & Co.  
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.  
Hearon, Squire & Francis  
Idris & Co.  
Liebig Co.  
Liquor Carnis Co. (Lim.)  
Mason & Co. (Lim.)  
Nestlé, H.

**FLESH GLOVES**

Pattison, G.

**FLY PAPERS**

Ford, Shapland & Co.  
Tunbridge & Wright

**FORMULA**

Brooks, T.

**GINGER ALE**

Hay, W. (Essence)  
Mills, M. M., & Co.

**GLYCERINE**

Blyton, Astley & Co. (Paraffin)  
Boehm, F. | Fink & Co.  
Boulton, J., & Co.  
Greiff, R. W., & Co.  
Duncanson, Fuller & Co.  
Evans, Sons & Co.  
Hookin, Wilson & Co.  
Tyrer, P. | Vint, T. D.

**GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS**

Bromley, C.

**GRANULAR PREP.**

Bishop, A., & Sons  
Evans, Sons & Co.  
Hearon, Squire & Francis  
Lloyd, T. H., & Co.  
Wright, Layman & Umney

**GUM**

Fink & Co. (Arabic, &c.)  
Greiff, R. W., & Co.  
Levermore, Aug., & Co.

**HAIR PREP.**

Anglo-American Drug Co. (Lim.)  
Chesebrough Mfg. Co.  
Edwards & Co.  
Truett, H. P. (Lim.)

**HERES**

Newhall & Mason  
Potter & Clarke

**HERE BEER BITS**

Newhall & Mason  
Potter & Clarke

**HOMOEOPATHIC**

Keene & Ashwell  
Leath & Ross  
Thompson & Capper  
Watson & Wates

**HYPOPHOSPHITES**

Duncan, Flockhart & Co.  
Fellows  
Fletcher, Fletcher & Co.  
Synes & Co.  
Tyrer, Thomas, & Co.

**INDIARUB. GOODS**

Warne, W., & Co.

**INHALERS**

Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.  
Counter Vaporizer Co. (Lim.)  
Hookin, Wilson & Co.  
Krohn & Seemann  
Krohn & Co. (Lim.)  
Spreone, Co. | The  
Toogood, W.

**INK [SEE MARKING INKS]**

Bewley & Draper

**INSECTICIDES**

Steiner & Co.

**INSURANCE**

London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.  
Tyrer, P.

**KOLA PREPITS**

Christy, T., & Co.

**LARD**

Ewen, J., & Sons  
Liverpool Lint Co.  
Newsome, O.  
Robinson & Sons

**LIQUORICE**

Dennis Di Luzzo & Co.  
Forquison & Forster

**LITHIA**

Fuerst Bros.

**LOZENGES**

Allen & Hanbury  
Blyton, Astley & Co.  
Davidson & Gray  
Geraud & Pastilles  
Hill & Son | Jackson, T.  
Kilmer, J. | Warrick Bros.

**MACHINERY**

Bennett, Sons, & Shears  
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.  
Gardner, W.  
Gilbert, J. A., & Co.  
Ohlsen, A.  
Pindar, J. W.  
Werner & Pfleiderer (Kneading and Sifting)

**MADEIRA**

Bush, W., Son & Co.  
Evans, Sons & Co.  
Gifford, R. W., & Co.  
Henry, T. & Co. (Calced)  
Hill & Sons, A. S.  
Washington Chemical Co.

**MARKING INKS**

Bond, John (Crystal Palace)  
(Ink and Pencils)

**MEAT EXTRACTS**

Bovril

**MEDICINE CHESTS**

Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.  
Day, Son & Hewitt (Veterinary)  
Dy & Sons (Veterinary)

**MALT EXTRACT, &c.**

Allen & Hanbury  
Anderson & Co.  
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. (Kopler's)  
Hearon, Squire & Francis  
Moss, J., & Co.  
Naines & Co.  
Richardson, John, & Co. (Leicester), Lim.  
Robinson & Co.  
The Lofodden Cod Liver Oil Co.

**MENTHOL**

A 1 Menthol Depot, A. W. Shirley, Proprietor,  
Christy & Co.  
Cooking & Co.  
Duncanson, Fuller & Co.  
Evans, Sons & Co.  
Hookin, Wilson & Co.  
Tyrer, P. | Vint, T. D.

**MERCURIALS**

Fuerst Brothers  
Howards & Sons  
May & Baker (Lim.)  
Tyrer, Thomas, & Co.

**METH. SPIRITS, &c.**

Boord & Son | Burroughs, J.  
Harvey, J., & W., & Co.  
Jones & Co.  
Phillips, G., & Co.  
Smith, S., & Co.

**METHYLENE**

Robbins, J., & Co.

**MICROSCOPES**

Darton, F., & Co.  
Newsolme, G. T. W. (Slides)  
Perken, Son & Haymes

**MILK**

Nestlé, H. (Condensed)

**MORPHIA**

Macfarlan, J. F., & Co.  
Smith, T. H., & Co.

**NIGHT LIGHTS**

Clarke's Fairy Light Co. (Ld.)

**OILS, PAINTS, &c.**

Browning, J. H., & Co.  
Fox, W., & Sons  
Fitchin, Johnson & Co.

**ointment bases**

Burgess, E., Jun.  
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. (Lanoline)  
Chesebrough (Vaseline)  
Christy, T., & Co.  
Deacon, H. J. (Burgess)  
Grindley & Co. (Petro'um)  
Lloyd, T. H., & Co. (Jelly)  
Richardson, J., & Co. (Leicester), Lim.

**OPTICIANS**

Botwright & Grey  
Darton, F., & Co.  
Perken, Son & Haymes

**OTTO OF ROSE**

Fuerst Bros.

**OXIDE OF ZINC**

Huobuck, T., & Son (Lim.)

**PATENT MEDICINES**

Anglo-Amer. Drug Co. (Lim.)  
Atkinson & Barker (Limes Preserve)

Barclay & Sons (Lim.)  
Beecham, T. (Pills)  
Bow's, Dr. Lintment  
Bromley, C. (Gout and Rheum.)  
Chemists' Association  
Clarke's Blood Mixture  
Edwards & Son  
Evans, Lecher & Webb  
Fennings' Powders  
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.  
Guy's Tonic  
Hakka Cream (A. P. Bush & Co.)  
Holloway (Pills and Oint.)  
Hovenden & Sons  
Kreat Halviva  
Lalor (Phosphodyne, &c.)  
March & Co.  
May, Roberts & Co.  
Newberry & Sons  
Roberts & Co. (Foreign)  
Sequah (Lim.)  
Sutton, W., & Co.  
Wilson, A. (Bunter's Nervins)

**PAPAIN**

Kuhn B. (Dr. Finkler)

**PETROLEUM**

Allen & Hanbury  
Barclay & Sons (Lim.)  
Dee Oil Co. (Lim.)  
Fuerst Bros. (Jelly)  
Grindley & Co. (Jelly)  
Hartick & Co. (Lim.)

**PEPSINE, &c.**

Armour & Co.  
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.  
Chassaigne & Co.  
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson  
Greiff, R. W., & Co.  
Kuhn, B.

**PERMANGANATE**

Newberry, F. & Sons (Inglyvin)

**PERMANGANATE**

Burn, G., & Co.

**PEPPERMINT OIL**

Bush, W. J., & Co.  
Cooking & Co.  
Stevenson & Howell

**PEROX. OF HYDR**

Burton, W., & Sons  
May & Baker (Lim.)  
Robbins & Co.

**PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS**

Barclay & Sons, Lim.  
Bayley & Co. | Beauletto Co.  
Beauletto Co.  
Blondeau & Co. | Boehm, F.  
Brooks, T. (Solid Perfumes)  
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.  
Bush, A. S., & Son  
Chemists' Association (Lim.)  
Chesebrough Manufacturing Co.  
Evans, Sons & Co.  
Ewen, J., & Sons  
Farina, J. M.  
Grossmith, J., & Sons  
Hovenden & Sons  
Mulhens, F.  
Newberry & Sons (Bardoes)  
Offinger, E.  
Pearl Soap (Lim.)  
Price's Patent Vanilla Co.  
Rosemarie Manufg. Co.  
Sainsbury, S. (Lav. Water)  
Sandell & Co.  
Shirley, A. W.  
Soso & Andrioli  
Tidman & Son  
Treat, R. C.  
Truett, H. P. (Lim.)  
Warrick Brothers  
West, T. (Orell's Mosa)  
Woolley, Sons & Co. (Powders)  
Wright, Layman & Umney

**PHARM. PREPS.**

Allen & Hanbury  
Anderson & Co.  
Barron, Harveys & Co.  
Battley & Watts  
Beecham, T.  
Boehring, C. F., & Sons  
Boulton, J., & Co. (Lim.)  
Brady & Martin  
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co.  
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.  
Chassaigne & Co.  
Dalsore, Ch., & Co.  
Duncan, Flockhart & Co.  
Farris & Co.  
Fletcher, Fletcher & Co.  
Giles Schacht & Co.  
Greiff, R. W., & Co.  
Hearon, Squire & Francis  
Hewlett & Son  
Howards & Sons  
Jeyes Sanitary Compounds Co.  
Keith & Co. (Oono. Tinctures)  
Lambert Pharmacol Co.  
Largen, G. W.  
May & Baker (Lim.)  
Moss, J., & Co.  
Oppenheimer, Son & Co. (Lim.)  
Potter & Clarke  
Richardson, John, & Co. (Leicester), Lim.  
Roanet & Co.  
Smith & Sons  
Smith, T. H., & Co.  
Southall Bros. & Barclay  
Sutton, W., & Co.  
Synes & Co.  
Tyrer, T., & Co.  
White, Alfred, & Sons  
Woolley, Sons & Co.  
Zimmermann, A. & M.

**PHOTOGRAPHY**

Barclay & Sons (Lim.)  
Blackfriars Photographic Co.  
Botwright & Grey  
Darton, F., & Co.  
Fallowfield  
Fuerst Bros.  
Greiff, R. W., & Co.  
Griffiths, W., & Co. (Lim.)  
Houghton, G., & Sons  
Howards & Sons (Chemists)  
Orme, J., & Co.  
Perken, Son & Haymes  
Tyrer, T., & Co.  
White, Alfred, & Sons  
Zimmerman & Co.

**PILLS (Coated, &c.)**

Allen & Hanbury  
Anderson Apothecaries' Hall  
Beecham, Thomas  
Bromley, C. (Gout and Rheum.)  
Burgess, E., Jun.  
Clay, Dod & Co.  
Deacon, H. J.  
Made's Gout Pills  
Evans, Sons & Co.  
George, J. E.  
Harrowell Bros.  
Hearon, Squire & Francis  
Hill, A. S., & Son | Holloway's  
Lloyd, T., Howard & Co.  
McKesson & Robbins  
Newberry & Sons  
Richardson, J., & Co. (Lim.)  
Southall Bros. & Barclay  
Wand, S. (Pearl Coated)  
Warner, W. K. & Co. (Coated)  
Wride & Co.  
Wythe & Co.

**PILL MACHINES**

Pindar, J. W.  
Toogood, W. (Coater)  
Werner & Pfleiderer

**PILLS**

Cartier Medicine Co.  
Richards, J. M.



**PLASTERS**

Evans, Sons and Co.  
Johnson and Johnson  
St. Dalmaz, A.

**PODOPHYLLIN & Co.**

Keith, B., & Co. | Smith, T

**POLISHING**

Bradley & Bourdas (Albany)  
Chancellor & Co.  
Fleisher, Raybould & Co.  
Fordham, W. & Sons (Lim.)  
Oakley, John, and Sons

**PORCELAIN GOODS:**

Toogood, (E.C. Pots, resist.)

**POULTRY FOOD**

Spratt's Patent (Lim.)

**PRECIP. CHALK**

Levermore, Aug., & Co.

**PRINTING**

Bowers Bros.  
Cervan, J. R.  
Economic Printing Co.  
Ford, Buchanan &  
Gilbert, H. | Townsend, J.  
Speller & Co.

**PUMELINE**

Stern, G. and G.

**QUININE SALTS**

Boehringer, C. F., & Soane  
Greiff, R. W., and Co.  
Howards and Sons  
Zimmermann A. & M.

**RENNET**

Duncan, Fleckhart and Co.  
Greiff, R. W., and Co.

**RUBBER**

Tyer Rubber Co.  
Warne & Co.

**SACCHARIN**

Allen and Hanbury's  
Burrourghs Bros.  
Burrourghs, Wellcome and Co.

**SALICIN**

Macfarlan and Co.  
Smith, T. and H., and Co.

**SALICYLIC ACID**

Burgoyne, Burdidge and Co.  
Fuerst Bros.  
Kuhn, B.  
Zimmermann, A. and M.

**SALT**

Stern, G. and G. (Peppsalin)

**SAUCES, PICKLES**

Goodall, Backhouse and Co.  
Mason, G., and Co. (Lim.)  
Tyrer, P.

**SCHOOLS, &c.**

City School of Chemistry and  
Pharmacy (Lim.)  
Davies, F.  
Liverpool School of Pharmacy  
London Homoeopathic and  
Medical School  
Manchester Col. of Pharmacy  
Northern School of Pharmacy  
Sheffield School of Pharmacy  
South London School of  
Pharmacy (Lim.)  
The School of Pharmacy  
Westminster College

**SELTZGENES**

British and Hinchliffe (Ld.)  
British Syphon Co.  
Bryant, Durr and Co.  
Fordham, W. R. & Sons (Ld.)  
Lynch and Co. (Lim.)  
May, Robert and Co.

**SEEDS**

Potter & Clarke

**SHAVING**

Hovenden & Sons (Buxton)  
Lloyd, Mrs. A. S. (Excessis)

**SHEEP DIP**

Fletcher Bros. & Co.  
Jeyes Sanitary Compounds Co.

**SHOP FITTERS**

Bowling and Govier  
Bygrave, J. and W.  
Josephs, P.  
Natali & Co. | Natali, E.  
Potts, H. and Co.  
S. Howlett  
Treble, G. and Co.

**SOAP**

Ayrton and Saunders  
Barclay and Sons (Lim.)  
Blondeau and Co. (Vinella)  
Bronnley, H., and Co.  
Calver, F. C., and Co.  
Cook, E., and Co.  
Dodd Bros.  
Fordham, W. B., & Sons (Ld.)  
Jeyes 'Sanitar'  
Mulhens, F. | Pears, A. & F.  
Price, Napier & Co.  
Wright, Layman & Umney

**SPECTACLES**

Botwright and Grey  
Dartton, F. and Co.  
Perken, Sons and Harman

**SPONGES**

Cresswell Bros. & Schmitt  
Evans, Sons and Co.  
Peterson, M. and Co.

**SODIUM PEROXID.**

Burton, W., & Sons

**STAMPS (RUBBER)**

Hickisson, J.

**STARCHE**

Chancellor & Co. (Mack's  
Double)  
Oritchley (Gloss)

**STOPPERS**

Austin and Co. (Sprinklers)  
Barrett and Foster  
Melin, C.  
Stipendium Stopper Co.

**STOVES**

Clark, B., and Co. (Lim.)

**SUGAR**

Fletcher, Fletcher and  
Stevenson  
Gibson, R., and Sons

**SUGAR OF MILK**

Burrourghs Bros.

**SULFONAL**

Burrourghs, Wellcome and Co.  
Greiff, R. W., and Co.  
May and Baker (Limited)

**SURGICAL**

Ayrton and Saunders  
Bailly, W. H., and Son  
Barclay and Sons (Limited)  
Brady & Martin  
Cooking, J. J.  
Harrison, J. H.  
Harwood, J. H.  
Henckel, J. A.  
Aronne and Seemann  
Liverpool Patent Latex Co.  
Powell & Barstow  
Quetch, H. C.  
Richardson, John, & Co. (Lei-  
cester), Lim.  
Robinson and Sons  
Schultz, F. and Co.  
Tyer Rubber Co.  
White & Co.  
Wood, F. | Wood, Vincen

**SYRONS**

Barnett and Foster  
Bathby and Hinchliffe (Ld.)  
British Syphon Co.  
Fordham, W. B., & Sons (Lim.)  
Irie and Co.  
Kliner Bros. | Melin, C.  
Schweppes, J., & Co.

**SYRUPS**

Anderson & Co.  
Fletcher, Fletcher (Liquors)  
Irie and Co.

**TABLETS**

Blyton, Aetley & Co. (Sulphur)  
Corsan, J. B. (advertising)

**TEA**

Care, Johnson & Co.  
Ch. Tower St. Tea Co.  
Kearley & Tonge

**TEETHING PADS**

Marriott, E., & Co.

**THERMOMETERS**

Bailey, W. H., and Son  
Barclay and Sons (Lim.)  
Dartton, F., and Co.  
Evans, Sons and Co.  
Hicks, J. J.  
Perken Son and Rayment

**TOILET**

Allen & Hanbury's (Christina)  
Burrourghs, Wellcome & Co.  
(Lanoline)

Dee Oil Co. (Lim.)  
Hovenden & Sons  
Quetch, H. C.  
Rowland, A., and Sons  
Truefitt, H. P. (Limited)

**TOOTH PASTE**

Anglo-American Drug Co.  
(Lim.)  
Boecham, T.  
Jewsbury and Brown  
Sutton, O., and Co. (Block)

Wilson, A. (Bunter's)  
Woods, M. (Araca)

**TOOTHACHE CURE**

Tait & Co.

**TRUSSES**

Bailey, W. H., and Son  
Evans, Sons & Co.  
Haywood, J. H.  
White & Co.  
Wood, V.

**TYPEWRITERS**

Remington Standard

**URETHANE**

Howards & Sons

**VACCINATION**

Sanitary Wood Wool Co., Lim.  
(Shield)  
Vaccine Association (Lymph)

**VALVES AND**

WHEELS, &c.

Bardos and Co. Brett, F. J.  
Crocker, G. B., & Co.  
Orridge and Co.

**VASHELIN**

Chesebrough Manufacturing Co.

**VETERINARY**

Bird & Stoney  
Curling & Co.  
Day and Son  
Day, Son and Hewitt  
Elliman, Sons and Co.  
James, W. H. (Blistare)  
Jeyes 'Sanitary Compound'  
Lloyd, T., Howard & Co.  
Rookledge, F. E.  
Spratts (Dogal)  
Walker, Troks and Co.

**VINOLIA (Superfitt'd)**

Blondeau and Co.

**WHOLESALE AND**

EXPORT DRUGS

Allen and Hanbury's  
Anderson & Co.  
Barron, Harveys and Co.  
Bartley and Watte  
Burgoyne, Burdidge and Co.  
Bush, W., and Co.  
Bush, W. J., and Co.  
Clay, J. and Co.  
Davy, Yates & Routledge  
Deleane, Ch., & Co.  
Evans, Sons and Co.  
Evans, Leacher and Webb  
Ferris and Co.  
Fox, W., and Sons  
Goodall, Backhouse and Co.  
Harker, Stagg and Morgan  
Heaton, Squire and Francis  
Hewlett and Son  
Hill, A. S., and Son  
Hodgkinson, Freescher and Co.  
Lothhouse and Saltmer  
Lloyd, T., Howard and Co.  
Macfarlan, J. F., and Co.  
Morrison, K., & Co.  
Murdoch, J. E.  
Potter and Clarke  
Richardson, J., and Co.  
Smith & Sons  
Syme & Co.  
Thompson and Gapper  
Walker, Troks and Co.  
Willows, Francis and Bates  
Woolley Jas., Sons and Co.  
Wright, Layman and Umney

**WINES, SPIRITS**

Ambrecht, Nelson and Co.  
(Cock)  
French Hygienic Socy. (Coca)  
Goodall, Backhouse and Co.  
Irie & Co.  
Miller, & Co. (Orange)  
Robinson, B.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "YALCRAB, LONDON"

**BARCLAY & SONS**  
LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED UPWARDS OF A CENTURY)

WAREHOUSE AND SHOW-ROOMS  
95 FARRINGTON ST LONDON. E.C.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

Great and Greater Britain for

**BRAVAIS' WINE**

AND

**BRAVAIS' ELIXIR (OR LIQUEUR).**

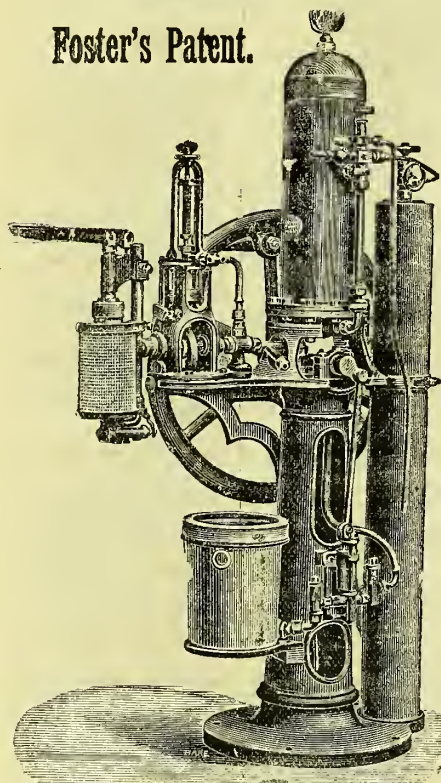
PRICES QUOTED ON APPLICATION.



# SODA WATER MAKING

WITH  
LIQUEFIED CARBONIC ACID GAS.

Foster's Patent.



The No. 2 Compact Soda Water Machine.

## THE No. 1 "COMPACT" MACHINE

Is specially designed for Chemists and Hospitals, and can be used for either Syphon, Ball-stoppered Bottles, Cork or Screw-neck Bottles.

Producing capacity, by hand power, 60 dozens per hour.

**PRICE £60.**

Or, if fitted for steam power, 120 dozens per hour (with an extra filling machine).

## THE No. 2 "COMPACT" MACHINE

(AS SHOWN)

Made on the same principle, but smaller in its capacity.

Producing capacity, by hand, 30 dozens per hour.

**PRICE £48.**

Or, if fitted for steam, 60 dozens per hour (with an extra filling machine).

Iron Vessel containing an average of } 10s.  
28 lbs. by weight of Liquefied Gas } each.

And has sufficient Gas to manufacture about 18 gross of highly-charged Soda Water (10-oz. Bottles), or double this quantity of splits.

These Machines occupy little space, and are ready for use immediately! They require no fixing! Are self-contained and produce soda water, lemonade, &c., of the highest class and greatest purity, at a minimum of cost.



## THE "NIAGARA" BOTTLE

OR

IMPROVED CODD'S

Is the most perfect  
Bottle in the Market.

Send for Sample &  
Compare.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.



## THE "LONDON-MADE" SYPHON

(Title Registered).

It is the Cheapest, Strongest, Handsomest, and Best in the World.  
**Pure Block Tin Tops.**

**PRICE 1/6 EACH.**

Nickel-plating Tops from 3d. each. Silver-plating Tops from 4d. each.  
Marking on Tops Free for orders of 250. Marking on Vases Free for orders of 1,000.

Before placing your orders elsewhere see Foster's latest improvement—

## THE PATENT CHECK VALVE.

Which renders it impossible for the water to splash over, however suddenly the lever is pressed!! The effervescence is nearly equal to that of water taken from corked bottles!! Sweet Drinks can now be taken from a syphon with much less frothing!!

CAUTION!—The public will have no other when they have once tried this improvement.

SYPHONS FITTED WITH THE CHECK VALVE, 1/8 EACH.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FORWARDED FREE UPON APPLICATION TO  
**BARNETT & FOSTER,** "Niagara Works," **LONDON, N.**  
26<sup>th</sup> Eagle Wharf Road,

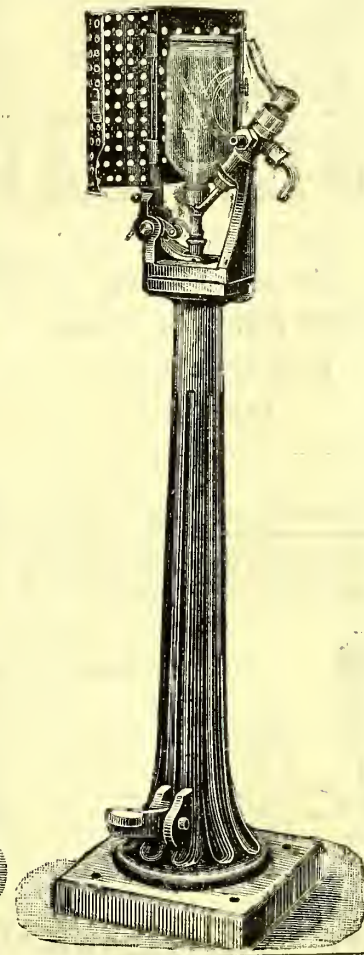
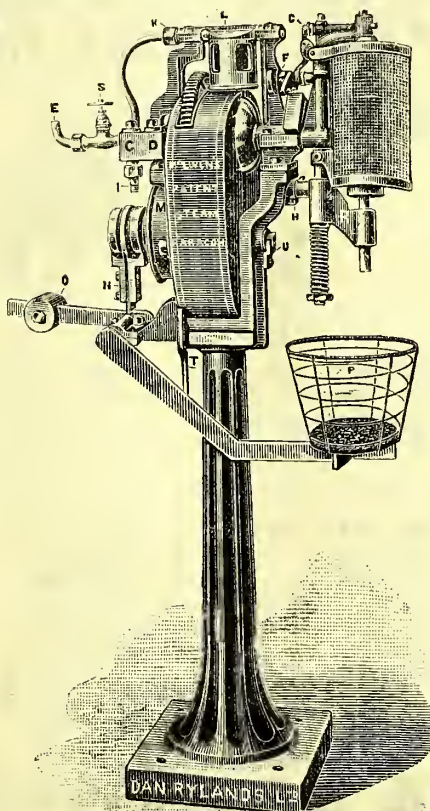
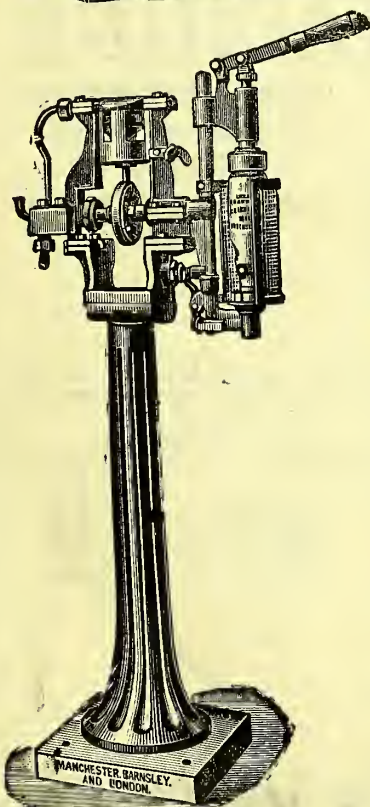
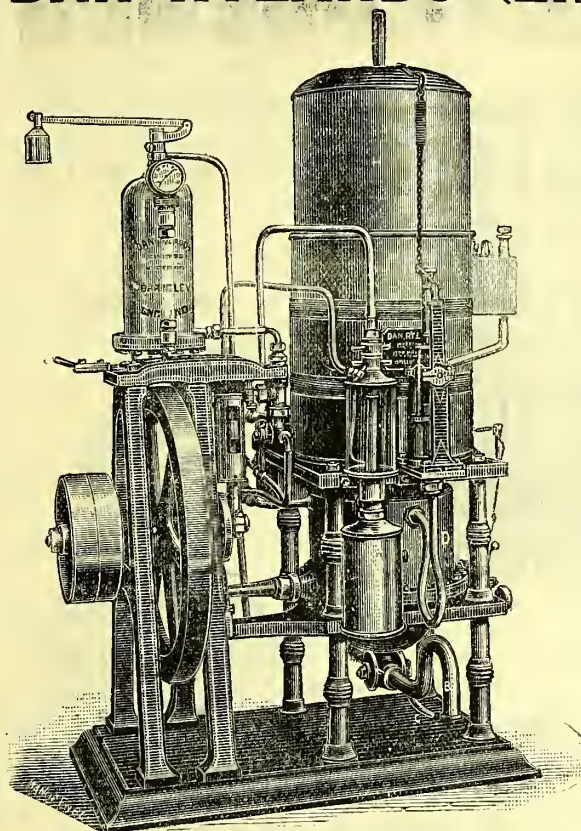


# DAN RYLANDS (LIMITED), BARNLSLEY.

MACHINERY WORKS:

*Blake Street, Manchester, England.*

## PATENT ECONOMICAL HAND OR POWER SODA-WATER PLANTS (ALL SIZES).

HAND AND STEAM FILLERS  
FOR CORKS AND PATENTS.**SYPHON FILLERS,  
SYPHONS,  
BOTTLES, BOXES, AND ALL SUNDRIES  
FOR THE TRADE.***Send for  
Catalogue free.*



# SYPHONS · SELTZOGENES



Messrs. J. BARRE JOHNSTONE & CO., 20 Loftus St. Sydney, N.S.W.  
Agents for New South Wales, Queensland, and New Zealand.

## SODAWATER MACHINERY

AND APPLIANCES  
**BRATBY & HINCHLIFFE**  
ANCOATS 146 MINORIES  
MANCHESTER & LONDON

81 ROBERTSON STREET, GLASGOW.

### PRICES.

SYPHONS ... 1/6 1/8 and 1/10 each.

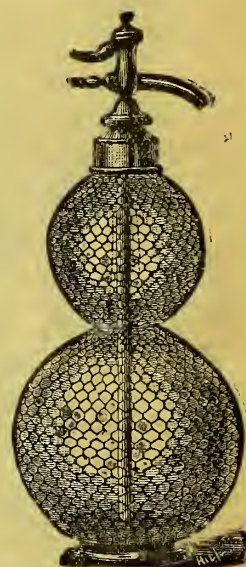
SELTZOGENES.

1	2	3	4	5	8 pint.
5/6	8/2	7/	8/	9/11	15/6 each.

Including two funnels and stopper for charging.

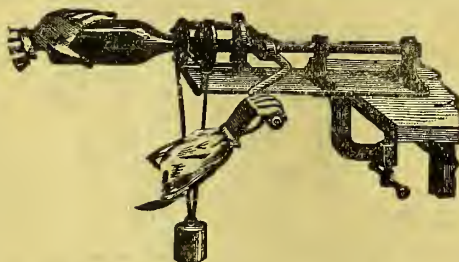
All our Seltzogenes are manufactured on the well-known "Fevre" System, and each one is thoroughly tested before leaving the works.

Messrs. NOYES BROS., 43 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria,  
Agents for Victoria, South and West Australia, and Tasmania.



# NEW CAPSULING MACHINE

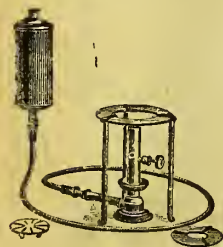
The only Machine  
which leaves no crease  
or pleat on the  
Capsule.



Can be fixed to any  
Counter.  
A single pull of the lever  
is sufficient  
to fix the Capsule.

Patentee—**C. MELIN**, 37 Crutched Friars, LONDON, E.C.

## CHEMISTS' BUNSEN BURNERS.



A Perfect Substitute for Gas.  
More Portable, more Economical than Gas.

Invaluable where there is no Gas, or where Gas cannot be used.

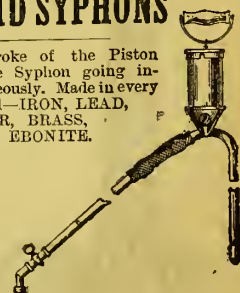
*The most Perfect Bunsen Burner.*

NO WICK.  
SIMPLE. INDESTRUCTIBLE.



## PATENT RAPID SYPHONS

One stroke of the Piston sets the Syphon going instantaneously. Made in every Material—IRON, LEAD, COPPER, BRASS, GLASS, EBONITE.



**O. BEREND & CO.,** 61 Fore St., LONDON, E.C.



# The Chemist & Druggist

## SUPPLEMENT.

Businesses Wanted  
Businesses for Disposal  
Premises to Let  
Auction Sales

SATURDAY, FEB. 18, 1893.

Partnerships  
Situations Vacant  
Situations Wanted  
Miscellaneous

A Copy of this Supplement is inserted in every number issued of "The Chemist and Druggist."

## CHEMISTS' TRANSFERS.

**MESSRS. ORRIDGE & CO., 32 LUDGATE HILL, E.C.**  
**CHEMISTS' TRANSFER AGENTS,**

May be consulted at their Offices on matters of SALE, PURCHASE, and VALUATION.

The business conducted by Messrs. ORRIDGE & Co. has been known as a Transfer Agency since the year 1846, and is well known to all the leading firms in the Trade. VENDORS have the advantage of obtaining an opinion on value derived from extensive experience, and are in most cases enabled to avoid an infinity of trouble by making a selection from a list of applicants for purchase, with the view of submitting confidential particulars to those alone who are most likely to possess business qualifications and adequate means for investment. PURCHASERS who desire early information regarding eligible opportunities for entering business will greatly facilitate their object by describing clearly the class of connection they wish to obtain.

1.—£800.—LONDON, W.—First-class Retail and Dispensing; returns over £800 yearly, with good profits; full prices for everything; well-fitted shop and good stock; rent moderate on long lease; small garden attached; about £800 required.

2.—£800.—LONDON SUBURB.—Attractive locality; first-class Dispensing Business; returns £800 yearly; large handsomely-fitted shop and very good stock; comfortable house, and convenient premises attached; full particulars on application.

3.—£900.—LONDON, W.—Near the Banks of the Thames; good-class Family Business; old established, situated in a populous and good business locality; returns £900 yearly; well-fitted shop and ample stock; full investigation allowed; about £650 required.

4.—£1,450.—CITY OF LONDON.—First-class Pharmacy for disposal; returns £1,450; net profit about £500; handsomely-fitted shop (all mahogany); stock considerably above the average; full particulars on personal application; references required.

5.—£500.—LONDON, N.—Good-class residential neighbourhood; Retail and Dispensing Business; returns £500 yearly; well-fitted shop and good stock; an offer wanted; vendor retiring.

6.—£700.—LONDON, N.—Good-class locality; old-established Business, held by vendor several years; returns about £700 yearly, from good-class Family trade; handsome shop and good stock; very good house; price about £650.

7.—£1,000.—ESSEX.—Good-class Family and Prescribing business; returns at present over £1,000 yearly; convenient house and shop, with good stock; small garden attached; about £900 required.

8.—£1,500.—EASTERN COUNTIES.—First-class Agricultural and Retail Business; good market town; returns (increase yearly) nearly £1,500; roomy house; large business premises; about £1,200 required, or valuation if wished; worth attention.

9.—£760.—SOUTH COAST.—Good town; Retail and Dispensing of good class; returns, at present, £760; well-fitted, double-fronted shop and well selected stock; about £700 required, or valuation. Terms can be arranged.

10.—£1,000.—SOMERSET.—Good-class Dispensing and General Retail Business; held by vendor many years; returns nearly £1,000; vendor retiring; about £900 to £1,000 required; worth attention.

11.—£1,800.—SOUTH COAST.—Fashionable town; first-class Retail and Dispensing Business; held by vendor many years; returns nearly £1,800 yearly; full particulars on application; small premium and valuation; terms can be arranged.

12.—£600.—SOMERSET.—Good-class town; Retail and Dispensing Business; returns £600 yearly; handsomely-fitted shop and good stock; large house attached; about £475 required.

13.—£1,800.—CORNWALL.—Old-established Mixed Business; held by vendor many years; returns nearly £1,800 yearly; large and convenient house; valuation terms only required.

14.—£500.—BATH.—Suburb; Retail and Dispensing Business of good class; returns at present, by assistant, £500 yearly; can be much increased by principal; well-fitted shop fully stocked; good house with small garden about £300 required.

Particulars of any of the above will be furnished on application.

**N.B.—NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.**

Other Businesses, Town and Country. Particulars free on application. Personal applicants receive Messrs. O. & Co.'s direct attention and advice, where required, free.

TERMS FOR VALUATION ON APPLICATION. APPOINTMENTS BY POST OR WIRE HAVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

Messrs. ORRIDGE & Co. invite communications from COLONIAL and FOREIGN firms where business of a confidential nature requires the especial attention of a London Agent.

**NOTICE.**—Messrs. ORRIDGE & CO. have a large number of Businesses for Sale, suitable for Gentlemen with Small Capital. Full particulars on application.

**ORRIDGE & CO., 32 Ludgate Hill, LONDON, E.C.**

## TO LET.

3s. 6d. for fifty words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

**TO** Chemists.—Shop to let, in good position; low rent. Apply to C. Anstey, Agent, Winton, Bournemouth.

**CHEMISTS.**—Compact corner Premises to be let, in best position rising colliery district; no opposition; grand opening. John Lewis, 11 Graigwen Place, Pontypridd.

**CHEMIST'S** Shop to be let, in main thoroughfare, S.E. district; use of fixtures; stock at valuation. 93/14, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

## PARTNERSHIPS.

3s. 6d. for fifty words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

**WHOLESALE** Drug Trade.—Partnership with view to succession in a lucrative wholesale business; present proprietor is thinking of retiring to devote his energies to a recent invention of his. Apply, Fehling, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**A** SMALL share in a Wholesale Druggist's Business wanted; about £2,000 could be found by a young man, 24 (unqualified), with experience in the drug market, laboratory, manufacture of essences, and general business. Apply, by letter, to S. S., 14 Lady Margaret Road, Kentish Town, N.W.



# F. J. BRETT,

## VALUER, LEICESTER,

60 St. Stephen's Road.

References to principal London and Provincial Wholesale Houses, also to numerous clients throughout the United Kingdom.

**BUSINESSES THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED FOR BUYERS. 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. NO CHARGE TO BUYERS.**

**STOCKTAKING UNNECESSARY.**—Stocktaking is always dreaded by Chemists, and with a competent Valuer is not necessary.

F. J. BRETT is prepared to estimate or to value entire stocks as they stand with little or no inconvenience to ordinary business, and has repeatedly done so with entire satisfaction to those adopting this mode.

**STOCKS AND FIXTURES BOUGHT FOR CASH.**

**YORKS.**—Returns £700; net profit, £250; valuation, £500 to £600; part can remain. **SUFFOLK.**—Returns £870; good-class Retail, with excellent Proprietaries; price £750. **SCARBOROUGH.**—Returns £350; can be doubled by personal attention; price £200, or valuation. **SUSSEX.**—Dispensing and Light Retail; returns £500 to £600; price £400; rent £30. **STAFFS.**—Returns £500; Retail, Prescribing, and Dispensing; unopposed; price £400, or valuation.

# MESSRS. BERDOE & CO.

CHEMISTS' TRANSFER AGENTS &amp; VALUERS,

30 JEWRY STREET, ALDGATE, E.C.

Established 1870.

**VALUATIONS and TRANSFERS** conducted in any part of the United Kingdom. Over 20 years' practical experience.

## NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.

Messrs. BERDOE & CO. are in immediate want of genuine Businesses requiring an investment of £500 to £3,000 cash.

1.—**KENT.**—Occupying a capital position in a good market town, very old-established Light Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; no heavy trade; large handsome premises, well fitted, and heavily stocked; convenient and roomy house, with large garden; returns over £2,000; net profit over £600; price about £1,800; personally inspected.

2.—**WORCESTERSHIRE.**—Market town; a good-class Family Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business, combined with profitable Agricultural trade; returns £3,000; profits one-third; working expenses low; good house, and large business premises; satisfactory reasons for selling; price about £1,800; valuation, with small goodwill; personally inspected.

3.—**YORKSHIRE.**—A good-class Family, Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; changed hands once in 50 years; returns £800; has done £1,400; large double-fronted shop, convenient 10 roomed house; low rent on lease; selling through illness; price £650, or valuation of stock and fixtures; personally inspected.

4.—**NORFOLK.**—In one of the best market towns in the county, a good-class Family Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; returning £1,500 at good prices; steadily increasing; not much opposition; good house and premises; best position in the town; satisfactory reasons for leaving; price £1,200, or valuation can be arranged.

5.—**LINCOLNSHIRE.**—Market town; Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; returns £1,100, with good profits; low rent; convenient house; price £750; valuation; terms can be arranged.

6.—**WEST OF ENGLAND.**—Old established Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; returns £850; double-fronted shop, well fitted and heavily stocked; large house, with good garden; price £650, or offer.

7.—**GLOUCESTERSHIRE.**—Market town; Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business, returning nearly £550; good prices; rent low; good 9-roomed house; modern shop, well fitted and stocked; price £375.

8.—**LONDON, N.**—In a rapidly increasing good-class suburb; returns £1,100; low rent; good house; large garden; 21 years' lease; stock and fixtures worth £850; price £950; month's trial behind counter.

Messrs. Berdoe & Co., 30 Jewry Street, Aldgate, E.C.

## BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

3s. 6d. for fifty words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

**CASH** Retail and Prescribing Business for disposal in Kent; rent, inclusive, £20; will bear strict investigation. For particulars, apply to Z, c/o "Chemist," South Ashford.

**A CHEMIST'S** and Druggist's Business, in the best situation of Newcastle-on-Tyne, with immediate possession; fixtures at a valuation; stock optional; gentleman retiring from the business. Apply, W. T. Allen, 14 Arcade, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

**SOUTH Coast.**—Retail and Prescribing Business, in a populous neighbourhood; satisfactory reason for disposal; price £150. Apply, G. M. Clue, 212 Fratton Road, Portsmouth.

**WEST** of England; large town; centre of City; old-established ready-money Business; returns about £950; satisfactory reasons for disposal; price moderate. Apply to Stone, King & Co., 13 Queen Square, Bath.

# CROCKER & CO.

SOLE PROPRIETORS—

Mr. WILLIAM JUDD and Mr. ALFRED MANNERS,  
Trade Valuers, Transfer Agents, and Accountants,  
**15 WALBROOK, E.C.,**

Having numerous inquiries for good-class Country Businesses, they invite communications from intending vendors. **NO CHARGE IS MADE UNLESS A SALE IS EFFECTED**, and particulars of businesses are given to those only having the required amount of capital to invest, thus guaranteeing only *bona fide* inquiries and obviating publicity. **VALUATIONS MADE FOR PROBATE OR TRANSFER, BOOKS AUDITED AND BALANCE-SHEETS PREPARED IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.** After many years' practical experience in the Wholesale and Retail Drug Trade, C. & Co. can offer valuable assistance and advice in the conduct of business of a confidential nature. References permitted to past and present Clients, also to the Leading Wholesale Houses in the Trade.

**YORKSHIRE.**—Light Retail and Prescribing; very profitable trade; no opposition; returns £360; rent £18; price £200.

**MIDDLESEX.**—Retail Business; returning over £300, with a net profit of £140; nice house with private entrance; price £180.

**LONDON, S.E.**—Main road; marketing spot; old-established Retail and Prescribing, with good sale of own proprietaries; returns £420; price £300.

**LONDON, N.**—Good-class Dispensing and Retail; handsomely-fitted Pharmacy, with good house and garden; returns £1,100; price £950.

**WEST OF ENGLAND.**—Good Dispensing and Prescribing, with several Proprietaries; returns £700; price £550.

**LONDON, N.W.**—Unopposed old-established Dispensing Business, capable of great increase; handsome Pharmacy, and good stock; returns nearly £600; price £500.

**CATHEDRAL TOWN.**—Old-established Dispensing Business, with a good house; returns £900; price £700.

**YORKSHIRE.**—Old-established Retail Business, with Gilbey's Agency; returns over £1,600; price £800 or valuation.

## NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.

VALUATIONS A SPECIALITY. TERMS ON APPLICATION.

**THOMAS TOMLINSON & SON**, Chemists' Valuers, of New Cannon Street, Manchester, have businesses for disposal in Manchester suburb, price £150, profits £120; Manchester, price £300, profits £300; Manchester (outskirt), price £150, profits £120 (a splendid little pharmacy); Padiham, price £550, profits £280; Padiham, price £200, profits £100; Derby, price £200, profits £120; Stockport, price £135, profits £100; Clayton-le-Moors, price £120, profits £160; Bolton, price £120, profits £100; Oldham, price £700, profits £250; Bradford, price £420, profits £300; Middleton, price £300, profits £220; Bolton, price £380, profits £125; Sheffield, price £500, profits £250; Ripon, price £650, profits £250; Farsley, price £220, profits £200; Owston Ferry, price £220, profits £100; Birkdale, price £280, profits £160; Liverpool, price £200, profits £200; Workington, price £250, profits £200; St. Helens, price £200, profits £133; and several others private. No charge to inquirers. Say price of business required, and we have little doubt but we can supply.

## BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL—Cont.

**KENT.**—Unopposed Light Retail and Dispensing Business; returns about £500; net profit £200; 9-roomed house; large garden, stocked with fruit trees; price £300, or valuation; fullest investigation courted. "Invicta," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**A SMALL** high-class Retail and Dispensing Business in fashionable suburb; large modern, handsomely-fitted shop; good house, long lease; price £180 cash, or valuation; owner taking larger business. Myrtle Grove, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**SPLENDID** opportunity for young man starting business; a Country Light Retail and Dispensing Business; returns £460; good profits; low rent, nearly covered by Agency; ill-health cause of selling; valuation of stock and fixtures about £300. W. M., c/o Messrs. Hodgkinson, Treacher & Clarke, 101 Whitecross Street.

**NEGLECTED** Branch.—To be sold at valuation; suit pushing man who could combine Dentistry; shop well fitted and stocked; good house (9 rooms), private entrance; rent £60; main road; busy poor-class neighbourhood, London, S.E. Apply, "Vita," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**S.W. DISTRICT.**—A Retail and Prescribing Business, in middle-class populous neighbourhood; in same hands 40 years; vendor now retiring from business; plenty of scope for energetic man; good house and garden; moderate rental. A. C. K., Bais Bros. & Co., 4 Jewry Street, Aldgate, E.C.



## SITUATIONS WANTED.

*1s. for twelve words; 6d. for every six words beyond.*

**L**OCUM or Assistant. J. Harris, Cheapside, Newent.

**L**OCUM or Assistant (29); qualified. H., 245 Lewisham High Road, S.E.

**J**UNIOR (21); 5 ft. 10 in.; good experience. F., 39 Rawling Street, Keighley.

**A**S Assistant (London); aged 25; unqualified; Extractor. 156 High Road, Lee.

**J**UNIOR (20); 5 years' experience; passed prelim. H. M., 2 Loyal Terrace, Taunton.

**A**SSISTANT (25), Minor; 8 years' experience; outdoors. 11a Penny Street, Lancaster.

**T**EMPORARY Manager or Senior; qualified. "Locum," 124 High Street, Tewkesbury.

**P**ART-TIME Assistant or Dispenser; London. B., 5 Liverpool Road, Newcastle, Staffordshire.

**S**EVEN years' experience; accurate Dispenser; good writer. E. S., 8 Square, Chesham, Bucks.

**A**S Counterman (outdoors); good address and references; aged 27. Crik, 46 Dyke Road, Brighton.

**A**S Junior in good house of business (indoors); aged 18; height 5 ft. 8 in. Sou, Edwards, Chemist, Redruth.

**A**SSISTANT (24); 8½ years' good experience; good reference. A. S., 3 St. James's Street, King's Lynn.

**A**S Assistant, Dispenser, or Manager, by qualified Chemist; aged 40. S. Hassall, 205 Lever Street, Bolton.

**A**SSISTANT or Manager; 30; qualified; outdoors preferred. "Minor," 9 Russell Street, Stockton-on-Tees.

**A**SSISTANT (27); outdoors; Minor; London preferred. Seyon, 17 Priory Terrace, Caversham, Reading.

**J**UNIOR (22); good experience; 5 ft. 10 in.; first-class references. Hogg, 3 Green Bank, Ulverston, Lancs.

**J**UNIOR (21); good reference; time for study and outdoors preferred. E. G., 43 Lynette Avenue, Clapham, S.W.

**J**UNIOR (20); 5 years' experience; disengaged; good reference. Thomas, Garregwen, Tanygwes, Cardigan.

**W**ANTED, Laboratory or Wet Counter; good references; aged 23. W., 7 Summerfield Road, Upper Holloway.

**M**ANAGER or Assistant; outdoors; experienced; disengaged. "Major," 9 St. Catherine Terrace, Lincoln.

**W**HOLESALE; Wet or Dry Counter; aged 22; 6 years' experience. "Saloi," Bloomfield Road, Kingston-on-Thames.

**L**IGHT Employment wanted by Chemist and Druggist (registered), aged 60. T. Wyatt, 2 Somerset Place, Gloucester.

**A**SSISTANT (outdoors); 14 years' good experience; North preferred. "Chemicus," 9 Brunswick Terrace, Scarborough.

**A**SSISTANT or Dispenser; experienced; England or France; disengaged. "Alpha," 147 Kennington Park Road.

**J**UNIOR (23); 7½ years' experience; abstainer; extractor; height 5 ft. 9½ in.; good references. A. R. C., Silloth, Carlisle.

**A**SSISTANT or Dispenser to Surgeon; aged 30; tall; country preferred; outdoors. "Alpha," 23 Broadgate, Coventry.

**M**ANAGER, Assistant, or Locum-Tenens; experienced and qualified; aged 37; single. H., 20 Salton Road, Brixton, S.W.

**B**RANCH Manager (27); qualified; experienced; references. "Chemist," Station Road, Church End, Finchley, N.

**J**UNIOR (19); 4 years' experience; disengaged March; in or near London. Bygott, c/o Lasham, Chemist, Romford, Essex.

**D**ISPENSER to Surgeon; London experience; London preferred; aged 25; disengaged. "Statin," 59 London Road, Gloucester.

**L**OCUM-TENENS or Branch Manager; Family or Mixed business; registered; disengaged. S., 24 North Sherwood Street, Nottingham.

**L**OCUM, or Branch Manager; registered; South Coast preferred. 103/40, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**T**RAVELLER, Bristol and West, requires re-engagement on same ground or Northern Counties. Watson, 45 Brynland Avenue, Bristol.

**J**UNIOR; aged 20; 4 years' London experience; good references. 104/34, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**B**RANCH Manager, with or without view to succession; 12 years' experience; Minor. "Radix," 22 Palace Street, Buckingham Gate, S. W.

**J**UNIOR, in Dispensing business; aged 19; abstainer; good reference; Sheffield or Manchester district preferred. W., 91 Sydney Road, Sheffield.

**M**ANAGER; qualified; married; indoors; view to purchase, if suitable; London or suburbs. A. P. S., Seagriff's Library, Crouch End, N.

**A**DVERTISER is open to represent in South Lancashire a good Firm. Apply, 105/7, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**D**ISPENSER to Surgeon, or Assistant to Chemist, seeks situation; unqualified; 28; abstainer. "Drugs," 5 Birch Street, West Gorton, Manchester.

**Q**UALIFIED Manager; married; aged 42; varied experience; town or country. 101/36, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**J**UNIOR or Improver, aged 19, in good Dispensing business; indoors preferred; 2½ years' experience; disengaged. Peck, Trumpington Street, Cambridge.

**D**ISPENSER to Surgeon; aged 26; London experience; West-end preferred; outdoors; permanency desired; reference. Thompson, 328 Uxbridge Road, W.

**A**SSISTANT (20), in Dispensing business; outdoors preferred; 4 years' good experience; reference. H. Campbell, Limber Grange, Brocklesby, Lincolnshire.

**E**XPERIENCED Manager (Branch) or Senior (50); qualified; trustworthy; married; moderate terms accepted; Prescriber, Extractor. 26 Fairfield Street, Wrexham.

**W**HOLESALE.—A gentleman, 9 years' experience in Wholesale (3 years' warehouse, 6 years' office), desires re-engagement. T. W. G., 44 The Grove, Camberwell, S.E.

**A**S Manager for Branch, in or near London, where good stock is kept; disengaged March 1. M. P. S., c/o Leigh, Chemist, 82 Beaconsfield Road, Preston Park, Brighton.

**D**ISPENSER or Assistant to Surgeon; whole or part time; experienced; well recommended. 79/23, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**J**UNIOR (21); 7 years' good-class Dispensing and general experience; abstainer; London preferred. 104/33, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**M**ANAGER or Senior in good-class business; town and provincial experience; Hall qualification; aged 30; disengaged March 6. Hughes, 77 Church Street, Preston.

**M**ANAGER or Assistant; qualified; 8 years' experience; Dispenser, Prescriber, Extractor; aged 24; experienced in management. "Chemicus," 26 Tyson Street, Bradford.

**P**ERMANENCY, as Manager or Senior; aged 30; height 5 ft. 10 in.; married; no children; Minor; varied experience; good references. "Chemist," 40 Sheep Street, Stratford-on-Avon.

**S**TORES, or large Mixed business; outdoors; 2 friends; 22 and 24; together preferred; first-class references. Bailey, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**O**UTDOORS; short hours or part time; good Dispenser, Counterman, Extractor, Photography; aged 30; unqualified; 5 ft. 7 in.; steady; abstainer. Francis, 28 Montpelier Vale, Blackheath.

**W**HOLESALE.—An experienced Clerk, disengaged end February, desires re-engagement; 6 years present situation; latterly head invoice Clerk. "Clerk," 59 Santos Road, Waudsworth, S.W.

**D**ISENGAGED, qualified, experienced; aged 45; married; seeks engagement as Manager or Assistant; excellent testimonials. Address, "Chemicus," 17 Eekstein Road, Clapham Junction, S.W.

**S**OUTH OF FRANCE.—At once, qualified Junior in good Dispensing business. Apply by letter, stating full particulars, J. P., c/o H. Gilbertson & Sons, 11 St. Andrew's Street, Holborn Circus, E.C.

**P**ORTSMOUTH or Southsea.—Situation wanted; outdoors; Minor; aged 30; London and Provincial experience; highest references. 101/38, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.



# F. J. BRETT,

## VALUER, LEICESTER,

60 St. Stephen's Road.

References to principal London and Provincial Wholesale Houses, also to numerous clients throughout the United Kingdom.

**BUSINESSES THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED FOR BUYERS. 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. NO CHARGE TO BUYERS.**

**STOCKTAKING UNNECESSARY.**—Stocktaking is always dreaded by Chemists, and with a competent Valuer is not necessary.

F. J. BRETT is prepared to estimate or to value entire stocks as they stand with little or no inconvenience to ordinary business, and has repeatedly done so with entire satisfaction to those adopting this mode.

**STOCKS AND FIXTURES BOUGHT FOR CASH.**

**WORKS.**—Returns £700; net profit, £250; valuation, £500 to £600; part can remain. **SUFFOLK.**—Returns £870; good-class Retail, with excellent Proprietaries; price £750. **SCARBOROUGH.**—Returns £350; can be doubled by personal attention; price £200, or valuation. **SUSSEX.**—Dispensing and Light Retail; returns £500 to £600; price £400; rent £30. **STAFFS.**—Returns £500; Retail, Prescribing, and Dispensing; unopposed; price £400, or valuation.

# MESSRS. BERDOE & CO.

CHEMISTS' TRANSFER AGENTS &amp; VALUERS,

30 JEWRY STREET, ALDGATE, E.C.

Established 1870.

**VALUATIONS AND TRANSFERS** conducted in any part of the United Kingdom. Over 20 years' practical experience.

**NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.**

Messrs. BERDOE & CO. are in immediate want of genuine Businesses requiring an investment of £500 to £3,000 cash.

1.—**KENT.**—Occupying a capital position in a good market town, very old-established Light Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; no heavy trade; large handsome premises, well fitted, and heavily stocked; convenient and roomy house, with large garden; returns over £2,000; net profit over £600; price about £1,800; personally inspected.

2.—**WORCESTERSHIRE.**—Market town; a good-class Family Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business, combined with profitable Agricultural trade; returns £3,000; profits one-third; working expenses low; good house, and large business premises; satisfactory reasons for selling; price about £1,800; valuation, with small goodwill; personally inspected.

3.—**YORKSHIRE.**—A good-class Family, Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; changed hands once in 50 years; returns £800; has done £1,400; large double-fronted shop, convenient 10-roomed house; low rent on lease; selling through illness; price £650, or valuation of stock and fixtures; personally inspected.

4.—**NORFOLK.**—In one of the best market towns in the county, a good-class Family Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; returning £1,500 at good prices; steadily increasing; not much opposition; good house and premises; best position in the town; satisfactory reasons for leaving; price £1,200, or valuation can be arranged.

5.—**LINCOLNSHIRE.**—Market town; Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; returns £1,100, with good profits; low rent; convenient house; price £750; valuation; terms can be arranged.

6.—**WEST OF ENGLAND.**—Old-established Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; returns £850; double-fronted shop, well fitted and heavily stocked; large house, with good garden; price £650, or offer.

7.—**GLOUCESTERSHIRE.**—Market town; Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business, returning nearly £550; good prices; rent low; good 9-roomed house; modern shop, well fitted and stocked; price £375.

8.—**LONDON, N.**—In a rapidly increasing good-class suburb; returns £1,100; low rent; good house; large garden; 21 years' lease; stock and fixtures worth £850; price £950; month's trial behind counter.

Messrs. Berdoe & Co., 30 Jewry Street, Aldgate, E.C.

## BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

3s. 6d. for fifty words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

**CASH** Retail and Prescribing Business for disposal in Kent; rent, inclusive, £20; will bear strict investigation. For particulars, apply to Z., c/o "Chemist," South Ashford.

**A CHEMIST'S** and Druggist's Business, in the best situation of Newcastle-on-Tyne, with immediate possession; fixtures at a valuation; stock optional; gentleman retiring from the business. Apply, W. T. Allen, 14 Arcade, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

**SOUTH** Coast.—Retail and Prescribing Business, in a populous neighbourhood; satisfactory reason for disposal; price £150. Apply, G. M. Cline, 212 Fratton Road, Portsmouth.

**WEST** of England; large town; centre of City; old-established ready-money Business; returns about £950; satisfactory reasons for disposal; price moderate. Apply to Stone, King & Co., 13 Queen Square, Bath.

# CROCKER & CO.

SOLE PROPRIETORS—

Mr. WILLIAM JUDD and Mr. ALFRED MANNERS,  
Trade Valuers, Transfer Agents, and Accountants,  
15 WALBROOK, E.C.,

Having numerous inquiries for good-class Country Businesses, they invite communications from intending vendors. **NO CHARGE IS MADE UNLESS A SALE IS EFFECTED**, and particulars of businesses are given to those only having the required amount of capital to invest, thus guaranteeing only *bonâ fide* inquiries and obviating publicity. **VALUATIONS MADE FOR PROBATE OR TRANSFER, BOOKS AUDITED AND BALANCE-SHEETS PREPARED IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.** After many years' practical experience in the Wholesale and Retail Drug Trade, C. & Co. can offer valuable assistance and advice in the conduct of business of a confidential nature. References permitted to past and present Clients, also to the Leading Wholesale Houses in the Trade.

**YORKSHIRE.**—Light Retail and Prescribing; very profitable trade; no opposition; returns £360; rent £18; price £200.

**MIDDLESEX.**—Retail Business; returning over £300, with a net profit of £140; nice house with private entrance; price £180.

**LONDON, S.E.**—Main road; marketing spot; old-established Retail and Prescribing, with good sale of own proprietaries; returns £420; price £500.

**LONDON, N.**—Good-class Dispensing and Retail; handsomely-fitted Pharmacy, with good house and garden; returns £1,100; price £950.

**WEST OF ENGLAND.**—Good Dispensing and Prescribing, with several Proprietaries; returns £700; price £550.

**LONDON, N.W.**—Unopposed old-established Dispensing Business, capable of great increase; handsome Pharmacy, and good stock; returns nearly £600; price £500.

**CATHEDRAL TOWN.**—Old-established Dispensing Business, with a good house; returns £900; price £700.

**YORKSHIRE.**—Old-established Retail Business, with Gilbey's Agency; returns over £1,600; price £800 or valuation.

**NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.**

**VALUATIONS A SPECIALITY. TERMS ON APPLICATION.**

**THOMAS TOMLINSON & SON**, Chemists' Valuers, of New Cannon Street, Manchester, have businesses for disposal in Manchester suburb, price £150, profits £120; Manchester, price £300, profits £300; Manchester (outskirt), price £150, profits £120 (a splendid little pharmacy); Padilham, price £550, profits £280; Padilham, price £200, profits £100; Derby, price £200, profits £120; Stockport, price £135, profits £100; Clayton-le-Moors, price £120, profits £160; Bolton, price £120, profits £100; Oldham, price £700, profits £250; Bradford, price £420, profits £300; Middleton, price £300, profits £220; Bolton, price £380, profits £125; Sheffield, price £500, profits £250; Ripon, price £650, profits £250; Farsley, price £220, profits £200; Owston Ferry, price £220, profits £100; Birkdale, price £280, profits £160; Liverpool, price £200, profits £200; Workington, price £250, profits £200; St. Helens, price £200, profits £133; and several others private. No charge to ingoers. Say price of business required, and we have little doubt but we can supply.

## BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL—Cont.

**KENT.**—Unopposed Light Retail and Dispensing Business; returns about £500; net profit £200; 9-roomed house; large garden, stocked with fruit trees; price £300, or valuation; fullest investigation courted. "Invicta," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**A SMALL** high-class Retail and Dispensing Business in fashionable suburb; large modern, handsomely-fitted shop; good house, long lease; price £180 cash, or valuation; owner taking larger business. Myrtle Grove, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**SPLENDID** opportunity for young man starting business; a Country Light Retail and Dispensing Business; returns £460; good profits; low rent, nearly covered by Agency; ill-health cause of selling; valuation of stock and fixtures about £300. W. M., c/o Messrs. Hodgkinson, Treacher & Clarke, 101 Whitecross Street.

**NEGLECTED** Branch.—To be sold at valuation; suit pushing man who could combine Dentistry; shop well fitted and stocked; good house (9 rooms), private entrance; rent £60; main road; busy poor-class neighbourhood, London, S.E. Apply, "Vita," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**S.W. DISTRICT.**—A Retail and Prescribing Business, in middle-class populous neighbourhood; in same hands 40 years; vendor now retiring from business; plenty of scope for energetic man; good house and garden; moderate rental. A. C. K., Bais Bros. & Co., 4 Jewry Street, Aldgate, E.C.



## SITUATIONS WANTED.

1s. for twelve words; 6d. for every six words beyond.

- L**OCUM or Assistant. J. Harris, Cheapside, Newent.
- L**OCUM or Assistant (29); qualified. H., 245 Lewisham High Road, S.E.
- J**UNIOR (21); 5 ft. 10 in.; good experience. F., 39 Rawling Street, Keighley.
- A**S Assistant (London); aged 25; unqualified; Extractor. 156 High Road, Lee.
- J**UNIOR (20); 5 years' experience; passed prelim. H. M., 2 Loyal Terrace, Tunton.
- A**SSISTANT (25), Minor; 8 years' experience; outdoors. 11a Penny Street, Lancaster.
- T**EMPORARY Manager or Senior; qualified. "Loenm," 124 High Street, Tewkesbury.
- P**ART-TIME Assistant or Dispenser; London. B., 5 Liverpool Road, Newcastle, Staffordshire.
- S**EVEN years' experience; accurate Dispenser; good writer. E. S., 8 Square, Chesham, Bucks.
- A**S Counterman (outdoors); good address and references; aged 27. Crick, 46 Dyke Road, Brighton.
- A**S Junior in good house of business (indoors); aged 18; height 5 ft. 8 in. Son, Edwards, Chemist, Redruth.
- A**SSISTANT (24); 8½ years' good experience; good reference. A. S., 3 St. James's Street, King's Lynn.
- A**S Assistant, Dispenser, or Manager, by qualified Chemist; aged 40. S. Hassall, 205 Lever Street, Bolton.
- A**SSISTANT or Manager; 30; qualified; outdoors preferred. "Minor," 9 Russell Street, Stockton-on-Tees.
- A**SSISTANT (27); outdoors; Minor; London preferred. Seyon, 17 Priory Terrace, Caversham, Reading.
- J**UNIOR (22); good experience; 5 ft. 10 in.; first-class references. Hogg, 3 Green Bank, Ulverston, Lancs.
- J**UNIOR (21); good reference; time for study and outdoors preferred. E. G., 43 Lynette Avenue, Clapham, S.W.
- J**UNIOR (20); 5 years' experience; disengaged; good reference. Thomas, Garregwen, Tanygwes, Cardigan.
- W**ANTED, Laboratory or Wet Counter; good references; aged 23. W., 7 Summerfield Road, Upper Holloway.
- M**ANAGER or Assistant; outdoors; experienced; disengaged. "Major," 9 St. Catherine Terrace, Lincoln.
- W**HOLESALE; Wet or Dry Counter; aged 22; 6 years' experience. "Salol," Bloomfield Road, Kingston-on-Thames.
- L**IGHT Employment wanted by Chemist and Druggist (registered), aged 60. T. Wyatt, 2 Somerset Place, Gloucester.
- A**SSISTANT (outdoors); 14 years' good experience; North preferred. "Chemicus," 9 Brunswick Terrace, Scarborough.
- A**SSISTANT or Dispenser; experienced; England or France; disengaged. "Alpha," 147 Kennington Park Road.
- J**UNIOR (23); 7½ years' experience; abstainer; extractor; height 5 ft. 9½ in.; good references. A. R. C., Silloth, Carlisle.
- A**SSISTANT or Dispenser to Surgeon; aged 30; tall; country preferred; outdoors. "Alpha," 23 Broadgate, Coventry.
- M**ANAGER, Assistant, or Locum-Tenens; experienced and qualified; aged 37; single. H., 20 Saltoun Road, Brixton, S.W.
- B**RANCH Manager (27); qualified; experienced; references. "Chemist," Station Road, Church End, Finchley, N.
- J**UNIOR (19); 4 years' experience; disengaged March; in or near London. Bygott, c/o Lasham, Chemist, Romford, Essex.
- D**ISPENSER to Surgeon; London experience; London preferred; aged 25; disengaged. "Statim," 59 London Road, Gloucester.
- L**OCUM-TENENS or Branch Manager; Family or Mixed business; registered; disengaged. S., 24 North Sherwood Street, Nottingham.
- L**OCUM, or Branch Manager; registered; South Coast preferred. 103/40, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.
- T**RAVELLER, Bristol and West, requires re-engagement on same ground or Northern Counties. Watson, 45 Brynland Avenue, Bristol.
- J**UNIOR; aged 20; 4 years' London experience; good references. 104/34, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.
- B**RANCH Manager, with or without view to succession; 12 years' experience; Minor. "Radix," 22 Palace Street, Buckingham Gate, S. W.
- J**UNIOR, in Dispensing business; aged 19; abstainer; good reference; Sheffield or Manchester district preferred. W., 91 Sydney Road, Sheffield.
- M**ANAGER; qualified; married; indoors; view to purchase, if suitable; London or suburbs. A. P. S., Scargill's Library, Crouch End, N.
- A**DVERTISER is open to represent in South Lancashire, a good Firm. Apply, 105/7, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.
- D**ISPENSER to Surgeon, or Assistant to Chemist, seeks situation; unqualified; 28; abstainer. "Drugs," 5 Blreh Street, West Gorton, Manchester.
- Q**UALIFIED Manager; married; aged 42; varied experience; town or country. 101/36, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.
- J**UNIOR or Improver, aged 19, in good Dispensing business; indoors preferred; 2½ years' experience; disengaged. Peck, Trumpington Street, Cambridge.
- D**ISPENSER to Surgeon; aged 26; London experience; West-end preferred; outdoors; permanency desired; reference. Thompson, 328 Uxbridge Road, W.
- A**SSISTANT (20), in Dispensing business; outdoors preferred; 4 years' good experience; reference. H. Campbell, Limber Grange, Brocklesby, Lincolnshire.
- E**XPERIENCED Manager (Branch) or Senior (50); qualified; trustworthy; married; moderate terms accepted; Prescriber, Extractor. 26 Fairfield Street, Wrexham.
- W**HOLESALE.—A gentleman, 9 years' experience in Wholesale (3 years' warehouse, 6 years' office), desires re-engagement. T. W. G., 44 The Grove, Camberwell, S.E.
- A**S Manager for Branch, in or near London, where good stock is kept; disengaged March 1. M. P. S., c/o Leigh, Chemist, 82 Beaconsfield Road, Preston Park, Brighton.
- D**ISPENSER or Assistant to Surgeon; whole or part time; experienced; well recommended. 79/23, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.
- J**UNIOR (21); 7 years' good-class Dispensing and general experience; abstainer; London preferred. 104/33, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.
- M**ANAGER or Senior in good-class business; town and provincial experience; Hall qualification; aged 30; disengaged March 6. Hughes, 77 Church Street, Preston.
- M**ANAGER or Assistant; qualified; 8 years' experience; Dispenser, Prescriber, Extractor; aged 24; experienced in management. "Chemicus," 26 Tyson Street, Bradford.
- P**ERMANENCY, as Manager or Senior; aged 30; height 5 ft. 10 in.; married; no children; Minor; varied experience; good references. "Chemist," 40 Sheep Street, Stratford-on-Avon.
- S**TORES, or large Mixed business; outdoors; 2 friends; 22 and 24; together preferred; first-class references. Bailey, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.
- O**UTDOORS; short hours or part time; good Dispenser, Counterman, Extractor, Photography; aged 30; unqualified; 5 ft. 7 in.; steady; abstainer. Francis, 28 Montpelier Vale, Blackheath.
- W**HOLESALE.—An experienced Clerk, disengaged end February, desires re-engagement; 6 years present situation; latterly head invoice Clerk. "Clerk," 59 Santos Road, Wandsworth, S.W.
- D**ISENGAGED, qualified, experienced; aged 45; married; seeks engagement as Manager or Assistant; excellent testimonials. Address, "Chemicus," 17 Eckstein Road, Clapham Junction, S.W.
- S**OUTH OF FRANCE.—At once, qualified Junior in good Dispensing business. Apply by letter, stating full particulars, J. P., c/o H. Gilbertson & Sons, 11 St. Andrew's Street, Holborn Circus, E.C.
- P**ORTSMOUTH or Southsea.—Situation wanted; outdoors; Minor; aged 30; London and Provincial experience; highest references. 101/38, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.



## BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL—Cont.

**DRUG** and Druggists' Sundries Stores; splendid position; main thoroughfare; crowded neighbourhood; well fitted, fully stocked; rent only £40; incoming very low; all at, or otherwise. W., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**BIRMINGHAM**.—Thickly populated; a genuine Prescribing and Light Retail, returning £550 with only partial attention, and increasing; considerable Proprietaries; no Patents; price £275. "Prescriber," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**EXCEPTIONAL Opportunity**.—To be sold, a Chemist's Business; returns nearly £300 per annum, can be largely increased by energetic man; price £200, part of which might be paid in 3 or 6 months. Apply, personally, to Messrs. Jenkins & Sons, Estate Agents, 171 Lewisham High Road, S.E.

**£160.**—Well fitted and stocked Pharmacy, in a pleasant and rising suburb; main thoroughfare; good house, side entrance; rent £32; lease 14 years (let off 8s. per week until recently); good profits; splendid opportunity for pushing young man with limited capital. Apply, 3 Croxted Road, West Dulwich.

**LANDPORT, Portsmouth**.—A ready-money Business, old established, for immediate disposal; capable of great increase; rent and taxes low; returns about £400; Dentistry much needed, for which there is a good opening; price low. Letters to W. H. G., 202 Villiers Road, Willesden Green, London, N.W.

**LONDON, S.W.**—Light Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; splendidly fitted, and well stocked; 9-roomed house, with bath (hot and cold); rent, £55 only; returns £350; price to immediate purchaser £200; part can remain. For full particulars apply to Andros & Co., Chemists' Transfer Agents, 67 Ship Street, Brighton.

**WEST OF ENGLAND**.—Good-class Dispensing trade; returns £2,500; net profit about £600 a year; price £1,750, to include beneficial lease and valuable inventory; the Business is old-established, and only changed hands once in 30 years. Apply, "Mellis," c/o Messrs. Holkinson, Treacher & Clarke, 101 Whitecross Street, London, E.C.

**HANTS.**—A small Retail and Prescribing Business, with post-office; returns £400 per annum under management; low rent; rapidly increasing neighbourhood; good opening for Dentistry; satisfactory reasons for selling; price £250, £150 could remain. "Quinine," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**N.E.**—An old-established Retail and Prescribing Business, with valuable Proprietaries stocked by the Trade; large house, shop, and garden; lease; low rent; returns average over £400, at good profits; could be much increased; good opening for Dentistry; price £250; part can remain. Apply, O. C. Kent, Esq., 103 Cheapside.

**£4,000.**—Warwickshire. Old-established Retail Drug Business, with Mineral Water trade attached; returns £4,000; purchaser would require about £2,200 to take it over; owner retiring; cash buyers only entertained; references exchanged. "Capsicum," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**WHOLESALE** Drug Business, in the City, for immediate sale, suitable for amalgamation with a similar concern, as present premises need not be taken over; returns £3,000 under very inadequate management; price required, simply value of stock, &c., about £750. "Wholesale," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**FOR SALE**: a first-class Cash Retail and Dispensing Business in an important town within easy distance of London; returns about £1,600 under management; could be greatly increased by active supervision; large premises, part let off; net rent between £30 and £90; partnership would be entertained; no agents. For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Harlow & Co., 5 Bishopsgate Street Within, London, E.C.

**AN** exceptional opportunity; a neglected Business in Bayswater, well and prettily fitted, in a capital situation; a good Dispensing and General business to be done; 7 years' lease, 6 unexpired; rent £65; half until recently let off; present owner, not living in London and otherwise engaged, is incapable of giving personal attention; price to immediate purchaser, £60; personal applications (by appointment) only entertained, when every facility for investigation will be given. Please advise appointment, to D. F., 150 Minorities, E.C.

## BUSINESSES WANTED.

3s. 6d. for fifty words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond

**WANTED**, a genuine Business in London; doing about £500, and capable of increase. Full particulars to H. G., 160 Stockwell Road, S.W.

**WANTED**, immediately, a reliable Retail and Dispensing Business in healthy country town; returning upwards of £800 a year; advertiser has just parted with a London business, and is prepared to deal liberally to secure a good concern in nice town. "Moschus," c/o Messrs. Meggeson & Co., 14 Miles Lane, E.C.

**WANTED**, Light Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business, in good country town or large village; no objection to mixed or neglected business if scope for improvement; returning £500 to £700; Midlands or South-west, and with a garden preferred. "Cash," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**WANTED**, a reliable Chemist's Business, returning £500 to £700 (profitable); cash down for a suitable concern, suburban or good country town; modern Pharmacy; good house, private door; trial or introduction desired; particulars in confidence. Address, "Bona Fide," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

## SALES BY TENDER.

3s. 6d. for fifty words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

**LONDON & INDIA DOCKS JOINT COMMITTEE.**  
**FOR** sale, about 500 empty Kegs, in which iodine was imported; can be inspected at No. 2 Warehouse, London Dock. Tenders to be addressed to the Secretary, London and India Docks Joint Committee, 109 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.  
Dock House, HENRY J. MORGAN, Secretary.  
109 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. February 7, 1893.

## APPRENTICESHIPS.

3s. 6d. for fifty words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond

**APPRENTICE**.—Wibmer & Wardley, Chemists, Tonbridge, have a vacancy for a well educated youth as Apprentice; moderate premium required; references exchanged.

## SITUATIONS OPEN.

3s. 6d. for fifty words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

**JUNIOR** Assistant, accustomed to Country Retail. State full particulars as to salary, &c. (enclosing photo), to R. Walker, Chemist, Royston.

**ASSISTANT**, from 24 to 26 years of age. Applicants please state qualification and salary required to Barritt & Dix, 81 High Street, Croydon.

**IMMEDIATELY**, good Junior for Light Retail; Tooth Extractor preferred. References and full particulars to Ashfield, 161 King's Road Reading.

**THE PROSSER ROBERTS CO.**, Chemists, 323 Walworth Road, S.E., have a vacancy for a Part-time Assistant; would suit student preparing for exam.

**JUNIOR** (indoors); good references; personal application preferred. If by letter, state age, salary required, and references to Bunker, 135 Great Dover Street, S.E.

**ASSISTANT** required, for General Retail and local Wholesale trade. Apply, with full particulars of last situation and references, to H. Clarke, Chemist, Whitehaven.

**WANTED**, a qualified Assistant (indoors), to fill a responsible position; must be a good Counterman; enclose photo, to be returned. Apply to J. Burton, Chemist, Llandudno.

**WANTED**, qualified gentleman, to manage small Retail and Prescribing business for Widow; indoors. Apply, stating full particulars, M., 92 Hopwood Lane, Bidifax.

**H. J. THOMAS**, Chemist, Bath, requires a competent indoor Assistant; good Dispensing and Retail; about 25; comfortable home; send age, height, salary, and references.

**TRAVELLERS** wanted, for town and country, to sell disinfectants; must have good connection. Address, with full particulars, Wandsworth Chemical Works (Limited), Wandsworth.

**JUNIOR** Assistant (indoors); must be accustomed to good-class Dispensing business. State full particulars and enclose photo to J. Phillips and Son, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Newport, Mon.

**AT** once (S.E. district), Dispenser to a medical man; duties light; hours 9 till 12, 6 till 9, except Sundays; £1 per week. H. J. T., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**WANTED**, a qualified Dispenser (able to make Tinctures, &c.); must be first-class bookkeeper, active, and energetic; a total abstainer preferred. Apply, with reference to late principals, stating salary (outdoors), and enclosing photo, to "Doctor," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C. It is useless to apply without photo and testimonials.

## SITUATIONS OPEN—Cont.

**GILES, SCHACHT & CO.**, Clifton, will shortly require a qualified Dispenser; indoors. Please state full particulars of experience, and the salary required.

**WANTED**, qualified Assistant, experienced in good-class business; apartments and board provided. Apply, with usual particulars, to Mr. J. Bain, Martin & Co., 4 Quadrant, Lime Street, Liverpool.

**QUALIFIED** Assistant wanted, at once; one about 30 years of age and used to Store trade preferred; good salary to capable man. Apply, stating salary, to G. C. Dunsart, 10 Robertson Street, Hastings.

**ASSISTANT** (qualified), in good-class Retail and Family business; indoors; must be well recommended; state age, salary, &c., and enclose photo, if convenient. Apply, C. J. Elkington, High Street, Rugby.

**WANTED**, an energetic, reliable Traveller for London, having good connections amongst Exporters, Stores, Chemists, Oilmen, &c. Address, H. W., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**ASSISTANT**; unqualified; mixed trade; outdoors; no Sunday work; close at 5 Thursdays; 3 hours in the morning for study if required; state age, height, experience, and salary required. Heald, Burnham, Bucks.

**DISPENSER** (outdoors) wanted, for part-time, morning and evening, at a Surgeon's Dispensary in West London; very little Retail. Apply, by letter only, giving full particulars, to "Medicus," 48 Portsdown Road, W.

**WANTED**, by March 1, a Senior Assistant (indoors); aged about 30; one with good all-round experience and accustomed to modern system of trading preferred. Apply to Reece & Co., 53 Great Marylebone Street, London, W.

**AN** Assistant, about 22 years; indoors; must have good Dispensing experience. Apply, with usual particulars and photo, to E. Pettinger, 30 Rosslyn Hill, Hampstead, N.W. Vacancy for a well-educated youth as Apprentice.

**LABORATORY** Assistant required in a Provincial Wholesale; must have experience in making Pharmaceutical preparations, and capable of managing a small Steam Laboratory. Apply, W. V., c/o Horner & Sons, Mitre Square, Aldgate, E.C.

**WANTED**, Junior Assistant, about 20, or Improver for Oil and Colour Counter (Retail). Apply, stating age, height, salary required (outdoors), with full particulars of experience and reference, to N. Palmer & Co.'s Stores, Stokes' Croft, Bristol.

**JUNIOR** (outdoors), for counter and stock, in quick Light Retail and Dispensing; one just completed apprenticeship would suit; abstainer; send usual particulars, with photo (to be returned); close Wednesdays at 3. John Cross & Co., Chemists, Reading.

**WANTED**, immediately, an Assistant accustomed to a good Country business; Minor; comfortable home and practically no Sunday work. Apply, stating age, height, salary required, enclose carte, references, W. Baxter, High Street, Southampton.

**WANTED**, a Gentleman, having a good connection amongst Agricultural Chemists in the South and West of England, to represent an old-established firm of Manufacturing Chemists. 234/22, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**WANTED**, by March 15, a competent Assistant, not under 25; must be accustomed to good-class Retail and Dispensing; indoors; abstainer preferred. Apply, giving references and full particulars (photo if convenient), to J. Winter, Chemist, Llandudno.

**BRIGHTON**.—Junior Assistant; thoroughly steady; accustomed to good-class Dispensing business; about 22; abstainer; 2 being kept, time for study might be arranged. Address, with usual particulars, enclosing photo, to Mr. Vizer, 154 Marine Parade, Brighton.

**WANTED**, Chemist's Assistant to proceed to Natal; 3 years' agreement; aged under 22; must not be afraid of hard work, as business includes lead drinks. Full particulars of experience required. Douglas, c/o H. B. Steeman, 84 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

**WANTED**, capable, willing Pharmacist (qualified preferred) of gentlemanly manners and address, to wait at counter upon doctors and to attend to trade orders; references required. Apply by letter, stating age, salary, and experience, to W., c/o Mr. Thomas Dixon, 16 Great Marlborough Street, W.

**CHEMIST** wanted, for India; Junior Assistant with Minor qualification; must have excellent references from first-class houses; 4 years' agreement; passage out paid. Apply, with full particulars, and enclosing photo, to "India," c/o Deacon's Advertising Offices, 154 Leadenhall Street, E.C.

**ASSISTANT** (21-25), indoors; one who can Extract Teeth preferred; middle-class Light Retail; good references indispensable. State age, height, experience, salary required, and send photo (to be returned), by letter only in first place, Matthews & Son, Chemist, Post-office, Cambridge Road, Mile End, N.E.

**CHEMIST**, Druggist.—Junior wanted for Branch (indoors). County Drug Stores, Leamington.

**DISPENSER** and Bookkeeper wanted; state terms and references. Drs. Tomson & Swower, Park Street West, Luton.

**MINOR**, aged about 25, is required to fill a situation in a good-class business abroad. Apply, with full particulars, to "Abroad," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**ASSISTANT** wanted, immediately, by country Manufacturers of Soluble Essences; must have experience. Address, "Concentrated," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**JUNIOR** Clerk wanted by a firm of Wholesale Druggists; a knowledge of the names of Drugs; good writer and quick at figures indispensable. Apply by letter to "Beta," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**PARIS**.—Wanted, Locum-Tenens for two months; knowledge of French essential; good references; salary 50 francs; outdoors; room found. Apply personally, or by letter to L. Fidella, Westminster College, Trinity Square, Borough.

**ASSISTANT**, with some town experience, for general routine in Retail, about 23; active, obliging, and industrious; abstainer preferred. Full particulars, with references (and photo, if by letter), W. T. Phillips, 193 Knights Hill, West Norwood, or Tulse Hill Station.

**QUALIFIED** outdoor Assistant; not under 25; comfortable permanency; hours 8 to 8; full particulars, giving latest references, stating when disengaged, qualification, and salary required; photo must be sent (to be returned); 2 Assistants kept. Cowan, Chemist, Star Hill, Rochester.

**AS** Manager, to work up a business that has been neglected, a qualified single man, abstainer preferred, 25 to 35 years of age; Extractor; one accustomed to Dispensing and Prescribing business; salary £52 (indoors), with commission; send particulars, with testimonials. Dane, Queen's Road, Eritli.

**COUNTRY**.—A gentlemanly Assistant (outdoors), about 25, well accustomed to first-class Dispensing, and willing to assist other Assistants; no heavy or agricultural trade worth mentioning. Apply, stating salary and two last references, James, c/o Messrs. Barclay, 95 Farringdon Street, London.

**FEBRUARY 28th**.—A gentlemanly Assistant, aged 25 to 30 (indoors), to manage a Branch; accustomed to Prescribing and Dispensing, able to Extract Teeth, &c.; character must bear strictest investigation. Apply, stating age, height, references, salary, with photo, to Augustine Worts, Chemist, Harwich.

**WANTED**, early in March, a steady and reliable Minor man, of gentlemanly habits; indoors; comfortable home; one desiring permanency preferred. Apply, with photo (to be returned), stating experience, salary, with usual particulars, and oblige B. W., c/o Mr. Millhouse, 26 New Road, Gravesend, Kent.

**AT ONCE**.—Manager for Branch; indoors; brisk cash business, N.W.; must be qualified, single (preferred), and possessing undeniable references; one seeking permanency; 4 assistants kept. Apply, stating fullest particulars, to L. Messrs. Hodgkinson, 101 Whitecross Street, E.C. Also vacancy for smart Junior or Improver.

**A QUALIFIED** Assistant, about 25, in first-class Provincial business; must be experienced in Dispensing, and accustomed to the manufacture of all B.P. preparations; a liberal salary (in or out doors) to a thoroughly steady, willing, and trustworthy man. Full particulars to J. D., Messrs. Meggeson, Miles Lane, London, E.C.

**WANTED**, an experienced Gentleman, holding other agencies, calling upon the largest Wholesale Manufacturing Chemists and Druggists, to offer Pepsin, in bulk, on behalf of one of the largest American packers. Address, in confidence, giving details of experience and references, to E. F., c/o Lee & Nightingale, Advertising Agents, Liverpool.

**WANTED**, a young qualified Pharmacist, quick and correct at figures, to take entire charge of the cost-books of an important firm of Manufacturing Chemists; no application will be entertained unless proof is forthcoming of exceptional ability and accuracy in calculations; a permanent rising position to one able to meet the requirements of the advertisers. Apply, by letter, stating age, salary, experience, and other particulars, to A. Y. Q., c/o Thomas Dixon, 16 Great Marlborough Street, W.

**DAVIES**, Chemist, 101 & 103 Park Lane, Leeds, requires 2 Assistants, one about 25, to manage above business, must be a good Prescriber and Dispenser, his services will be required in a fortnight; the other, about 22, for his Headingley establishment, must be a quick and accurate Dispenser, and used to first-class trade, competent to take occasional management, his services will be required in April; comfortable and permanent situations to steady young men with good references; state salary, &c., required, either in or out doors; applications not replied to within 3 days may be considered declined.



## SITUATIONS WANTED—Cont.

**66 SWAN STREET**, Borough, S.E.; 23; disengaged; good references.

**JUNIOR** (20½); 4 years' experience; excellent references. Percy Longley, North Street, Leeds.

**JUNIOR**; 22; good experience; London. "Delta," 123 Lisson Grove, St. John's Wood, N.W.

**DISPENSER** or Manager; qualified; experienced; references. M., c/o Lancaster, 235 High Holborn, W.C.

**TEMPORARY**; town or country; registered; disengaged. Lambert, 18 Perch Street, Shacklewell Green.

**JUNIOR**; 5 years' experience; excellent references. Trubshaw, Avenue House, Rowley Park, Stafford.

**SENIOR**; qualified; first-class Dispenser. "Minor," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**JUNIOR** or Improver; 20; 5 years' experience; 5 ft. 6 in.; at liberty. "Junior," 14 Craven Street, Hulme, Manchester.

**ASSISTANT**; good-class business; outdoors preferred; aged 24. P. H. Flynn, 81 South Road, Waterloo, Liverpool.

**AS** Manager; Branch; experienced; London district preferred; married; please state terms. T. H., 5 St. John's Road, Reading.

**ASSISTANT** (Branch); Dispenser; Hall qualification; 40. "Outdoors," 5 May Villas, Sebastopol Road, Lower Edmonton.

**JUNIOR** (20); good Dispensing and Counter experience; good references; outdoors preferred. D. W., Warriner Gardens, Battersea.

**ASSISTANT** seeks engagement; good Retail and Dispensing; 25; excellent references; outdoors preferred. H., 11 Upper Spring Street, W.

**AS** Manager or otherwise; qualified; over 20 years' good and varied experience; successful as Branch Manager. Jones, 19 Broad Street, Blaenavon.

**JUNIOR**; outdoors; aged 22; height 5 ft. 9 in.; unqualified; moderate salary; good references; town preferred. J. M., 244 Vauxhall Bridge Road.

**MANAGER** or Dispenser; outdoors; married; good Extractor, Prescriber; varied experience; qualified. "Minor," 4 Melwin Street, Ferndale Road, Brixton.

**PERMANENCY**; good-class business; thoroughly experienced, town and country; Minor qualification; aged 38. E. F., Lower House, Arkdeleen, Oswestry.

**ADVERTISER**, with 7 years' experience and 9 months' as Manager, seeks part-time engagement; satisfactory references. F. R., 224 Roman Road, Bow, E.

**MANAGER** or Assistant; long experience; qualified; married; Prescriber, Extractor; aged 33. 96/31, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**JUNIOR** or Improver, with some knowledge of Dentistry; good Dispenser, Extractor, &c.; disengaged; good experience. "Menthol," 97 Manor Road, West Hill, Hastings.

**AS** Manager or otherwise; had considerable experience; excellent references; a good Prescriber; an abstainer. "Reliable," 154 Hollydale Road, Queen's Road, Peckham, London, S.E.

**ASSISTANT**, 10 years' experience (4 in Paris, 6 in City and West End), wants situation, part-time, or short hours. M. T., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**COUNTER** Adjuncts, Special Preparations; advertiser desires situation to manufacture above; first-class recipes, original ideas. "Spero," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**COMMERCIAL** gentleman, with good connection among Chemists in Manchester and Liverpool districts, wants two or three first-class Agencies on Commission. Address, W., 43 Southfield Street, Worcester.

**TO** Manufacturing Chemists, Wholesale Druggists, &c.—A gentleman of 18 years' experience as Country Traveller is desirous of re-engagement; aged 38. Apply E. Bush, c/o Welch, Perrin & Co., Botolph House, Eastcheap.

**MANAGER** or otherwise; qualifying; London district preferred; Extractor; good varied experience and long references; permanency; aged 29; married. "Aliquis," Office of the CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**ADVERTISER**, aged 30, Minor, good London and country experience, wishes to hear of Assistantship with view to subsequent partnership or succession; about £500 at command. "Chemist," 95 Horsbury Street, Bedford.

**LOCUM-TENENS** (36); qualified; abstainer; disengaged. "Minor," 8 Castle Street East, W.

**SHORTHAND** and Typist.—Advertiser, with many years' experience with Wholesale Drug house in the North of England, is open to an engagement. Address, 239/26, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**TRAVELLER**.—A M. P. S., with large connection and many years' experience in town and country with high-class Chemists and Perfumers, is open to an engagement. Address, E. C. B., 287 Victoria Park Road, London, N.E.

**TRAVELLER**.—A Gentleman of varied experience desires position as Traveller (London and suburbs); knows Drug business and allied trades thoroughly; well known amongst London Chemists. Mann, 65 Farleigh Road, Stoke Newington, N.

**MANAGER** (Branch); single; aged 52; height 5 ft. 9 in.; P. C. by exam.; in a brisk concern, capable of increase; good Prescriber; disengaged March 9th; good references; permanency; town or country. G. J., 46 Cardigan Road, N. Bow, E.

**AS** Manager, or position of trust, Wholesale or Retail (Major and Apothecaries' Hall qualifications); well up in modern Pharmacy, Analytical Chemistry, and Photography; aged 36; married. "Chemist," 18 Brighton Road, The Avenue, Southampton.

**SURGICAL DRESSINGS**.—Situation by a young man (24), with exceptional ability and upwards of 8 years' sound practical experience with leading firm; well up in every department on large or small scale; abstainer. Apply to "Thymol," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**FOR SALE**.—A splendid sample of six Winchester quarts, 5 lbs. each, Mitcham Oil of Lavender, 1887; also an original bottle, 3½ ozs. Virgin Otto de Rose. Haywood, Plough Road, Rotherhithe, S.E.

**STOCK** of drugs, shop rounds, small lot of sundries, range of drawers, mirrors, counter, show cases, shelving; would do for a beginner; cheap or separate; suitable for a dispensing business. 105/29, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

## A FIRM OF WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

**LONG-ESTABLISHED** in one of the Colonies, with a London office and warehouse, would, under certain conditions, assist qualified Chemists who have some means to start business in the Colony. Application may be made, by letter, to "Colonial," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**A PHARMACEUTICAL** Chemist whose principal business is during the visitors' season, wishes to meet with something to fill up time during other part of the year; would represent a wholesale firm in Eastern Counties, or undertake the manufacture and distribution of proprietary articles. Address, in first instance, "East Coast," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

## THE BOTANICAL STUDENT'S SET OF MICROSCOPIC SLIDES,

Illustrating the more important features in Elementary Structural Botany. 14 preparations in portfolio case, 12s. Post free from EDWIN TERRY, F.R.M.S., 41 Nightingale Lane, Balham, S.W.

Dr. WHELFLEY, F.R.M.S., Professor of Microscopy at the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, U.S.A., says:—"It is the finest collection of mounts illustrating Vegetable Histology that we have ever examined." See also review in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, July 2, 1892.

## PRELIMINARY AND MINOR.

**STUDENTS!** Write to-day for a "Guide to Examination," gratis and post free, giving the best advice and how to prepare. Knotty Points in Latin Grammar, 1s. 6d.; Cæsar Simplified, 1s.; Metric System Simplified, 1s.; How to Write an Essay, 3d.; Equations Simplified, 1s.; Student's Herbarium, 100 specimens, 7s. 6d., post free. Mr. J. Tully (Hills Prize-man), Chemist, Hastings.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE  
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Offices { 45 DALE STREET, LIVERPOOL.  
74 KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON.  
West-end Branch: 26 PALL MALL, S.W.

Annual Income ... £801,000.  
Funds in Hand ... £1,026,000.

Premiums Moderate. Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.

Applications for Agencies specially invited from Chemists and Druggists in both Town and Country Districts.



# MEADOWCROFTS'

## CONCENTRATED SOLUBLE FRUIT

# ESSENCES

## ARE NOTED

For the Excellent Flavour and Aroma they impart to the beverages prepared with them.

### SPECIALITIES.

Sol. Ess. Lemon, double the usual strength.  
 " " Ginger Ale, double the usual strength.  
 " " Jamaica Ginger, of great strength.  
 " " Orange, of great strength.  
 " " Hop Ale, double strength.  
 Foamine, double strength.

## STEAM FILLER

We are the makers of what is undoubtedly the very best Steam Filler for Codd's bottles, and it is in constant use by many of the best makers in the country. It is fitted with a perfect Syrup and Water Saving Motion, and we guarantee it to fill perfectly 80 to 100 dozen large bottles per hour with one lad only.

Price £26 net cash, or with Improved Syrup Indicator, 30s. extra.

OVER 100 OF THESE MACHINES ARE IN ACTUAL WORK.

## W. MEADOWCROFT & SON,

FRUIT ESSENCE MANUFACTURERS AND AERATED WATER ENGINEERS,

### REGENT STREET, BLACKBURN, LANCS.

Also at 50 Robertson Street, Glasgow.



# W. J. BUSH & CO.'S LEMON FACTORY.

---

The following paragraph, which appeared in the *Il Mattino* of 10th December, 1892, and other Neapolitan newspapers, viz. :—

“HORRIBLE WEATHER IN MESSINA.—A Tempest has been “raging for the last three days. The heavy rainfall caused the “torrents to overflow, to the great damage of the adjacent “country. At Mili, the storm, having attained its greatest “height, wrought great destruction in the Essence Works of “Messrs. W. J. BUSH & CO., of London. The sea vied with the “land in working destruction, the tempestuous waves greatly “endangering many a vessel”

has evidently caused our competitors, both here and on the other side, a certain amount of jubilation, judging from the reports which have since been spread here, to the effect that our works in Messina were injured to such an extent as to prevent our continuing work for some considerable period.

The above-mentioned “jubilation,” however, only lasted a short time, for the damage done by the storm only amounted to a few pounds in value, and work was only interrupted for a few hours.

We take this opportunity of mentioning that the market for Oils Lemon, Orange, and Bergamot remains firm at present quotations.

---

## W. J. BUSH & CO., LONDON.

---

Works :—MESSINA, SICILY.



# PETER TYRER'S SAUCES

WORCESTER, READING, HARVIE, YORKSHIRE, AND "BOROUGH" KETCHUP.

SILVER MEDAL.

	Per gross.	Extra Quality.		Per gross.	Extra Quality.
1d. Sample Bottles, dozen parcels	5/3	6/3	1 Bottle, flat or round, reputed 1 pint	16/-	26/-
" " 1-gross boxes	5/9	6/9	" " " " " " " " " " " "	26/-	36/-
1d. Giant " dozen parcels	6/6	8/6	1 Pint Imperial, round stoppered bottles	52/-	62/-
" " 1-gross boxes	7/-	9/-	12 1/2-Gallon Casks (casks free)...	20/-	32/-

## ROYAL CAFE SAUCE, a Rich Fruity & Exquisite Flavour.

Square Glass Stoppered Bottles, containing nearly 1/2 pint Imperial, 42/- per gross.

Sample Bottles at 7/- per Gross

MANUFACTORY — 30 SOUTHALL PLACE, LONG LANE, BOROUGH, LONDON, S.E.

CHIEF SCOTCH AGENCY—West Nile Street, GLASGOW.

# BOVRIL,

THE GUARANTEED PRODUCT OF PRIME OX BEEF,

WHOLESALE PRICE—

12/6 & 21/6,

LESS USUAL DISCOUNT.

## INVALID BOVRIL

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR INVALIDS.

SOLD ONLY BY CHEMISTS.

RETAIL PRICE—

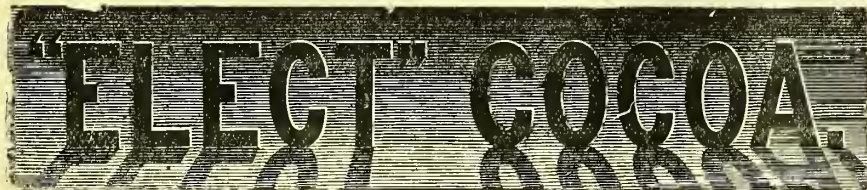
1/3 & 2/-

PER POT.

50 times more Nourishing than Meat Extract or Beef Tea.

## ROWNTREE'S

The "MEDICAL PRESS AND CIRCULAR"—  
"Certainly this preparation is of delicate flavour . . . It is perfectly soluble . . . the small quantity required for the immediate production of a cup of excellent cocoa will ensure for the 'ELECT Extract' a favourable reception at the hands of persons of weak digestion, and all who prefer this wholesome beverage to tea and coffee."



The "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL" says:—

"Rowntree's Cocoa Extract is one of the best. Its flavour and aroma are good. Cocoa thus prepared is one of the most digestible articles of food."

YORK, ENGLAND.



## ROBINSON'S LIEBIG'S BEEF WINE.

Composed of Liebig's Extract of Beef, Extract of Malt, and sound Port Wine.

### REPORT ON BEEF WINES.

From the results of my Analyses of various Beef Wines I have had occasion to examine, none have equalled as regards strength, purity of ingredients, and (of no less importance) the skilful and judicious manner in which the respective ingredients have been proportioned and combined, the Liebig's Beef Wine manufactured by Mr. B. ROBINSON, of Pendleton, Manchester.

It is in every sense a reliable preparation, embodying in a pleasing and palatable form all the acknowledged medicinal and nutritive properties pertaining to Liebig's Extract of Meat, Extract of Malt, and sound Port Wine.

WILLIAM ELBORNE, F.C.S., F.L.S.,

Lecturer on Materia Medica in the Owens College, Manchester (Victoria University).  
December 15, 1888.

Introduced 1855.]

## ROBINSON'S CONCENTRATED WATERS.

[Introduced 1855.

One Ounce of these Waters added to Forty Ounces of Distilled Water forms a clear Medicated Water (without filtering), similar in every respect to those prepared according to the directions of the British Pharmacopoeia, and free from all Chemical impurity. They will keep good any length of time in any climate.

Aqua Anethi, Concent., 4/ lb.	Aqua Cinnam. Ver. Concent., 6/ lb.	Aqua Foeniculi, Concent., 4/ lb.	Aqua Pimentæ, Concent., 4/ lb.
" Anisi " 4/ "	" Cassia " 4/ "	" Menth. Pip. " 4/ "	" Rosæ " 5/ "
" Camphoræ " 1/ "	" Flor. Aurant. " 5/6 "	" Ang. " 5/ "	" Rosæ Virginæ " 10/6 "
" Oarui " 6/ "	" Flor. Sambuci " 8/6 "	" Virid. " 4/ "	

The above are put up in Bottles of 1 lb. or 1 lb. and upwards, each of which has the Inventor's Protection Label over Cork.

From the LANCET, July 15, 1882:—"CONCENTRATED WATERS (Robinson's, Pendleton, Manchester).—Among the samples sent to us we find Aq. Anethi, Anisi, Cinnam. Ver., Rosæ, and some dozen of others. Diluted with forty parts of water they form the ordinary waters of the Pharmacopoeia. They are excellent in quality, and will be very useful, especially in country practice. [1]

Wholesale Agents: HEARON & CO., London, and most Provincial Wholesale Druggists. PREPARED BY THE INVENTOR, B. ROBINSON, MANUFACTURING CHEMIST, DISTILLER, AND BREWER OF BRITISH WINES, MANCHESTER.





EIGHT PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

# GOODALL'S HOUSEHOLD SPECIALITIES.

## YORKSHIRE RELISH.

Most Delicious Sauce in the World. Bottles, 6d., 1s., &amp; 2s. each.

## GOODALL'S BAKING POWDER.

The Best in the World. 1d. Packets; 6d., 1s., 2s., and 5s. Tins.

## GOODALL'S EGG POWDER.

One 6d. Tin is equal to 25 eggs. In 1d. Packets; 6d., 1s., and 5s. Tins.

## GOODALL'S CUSTARD POWDER.

Delicious Custards without Eggs. In Boxes, 2d., 6d., &amp; 1s. each.

## GOODALL'S BLANCMANGE POWDER

Delicious Blancmange in a Few Minutes. Boxes, 6d. and 1s. each.

## GOODALL'S QUININE WINE, B.P.

Best Tonic yet Introduced. Bottles, 6d., 1s., and 2s. each.

## GOODALL'S GINGER-BEER POWDER.

Makes the Best Ginger-Beer. Packets, 3d. and 6d.

## GOODALL'S BRUNSWICK BLACK.

Painting Stoves, Grates, Iron, Tin, &amp;c. 6d. &amp; 1s. Bottles.

## GOODALL'S LAVENDER WATER.

Rich and Lasting Perfume. Bottles, 1s., 2s., and 5s. each.

## GOODALL'S PLATE POWDER.

Polishing and Cleaning all Metals. Boxes, 6d., 1s., and 2s.

## GOODALL'S JELLY SQUARES.

Make a Delicious and Nutritious Jelly. In 1-pint, 1-pint, and Quart Boxes, 3d., 6d., and 1s. each.

PROPRIETORS—GOODALL, BACKHOUSE &amp; CO., LEEDS.

## PATENT MEDICINES

AND

## DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Monthly Price List of Patent Medicines, Druggists' Sundries &amp;c., will be sent post free on application to

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE &amp; CO., LEEDS.

"HEALTH" says:—

"By Far the Best and Purest."

# "SOLAZZI."

This is the purest LIQUORICE JUICE obtainable; it is a guaranteed specific  
—in fact,

## NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

—for Winter Coughs, Colds, and all  
Chest Affections.

Chemists should stock and push this article, as a safe and effective remedy, provided by kindly Nature—in preference to Patent medicines, which, in these days, yield only the barest profit. To be had, with Show Cards and Handbills, of

ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

"THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST"  
says:—

"The Most Esteemed of All."



# ONE BY ONE!

**PASCALL'S SILVER CACHOUS**  
BRILLIANTLY POLISHED.

FRAGRANT AROMA.

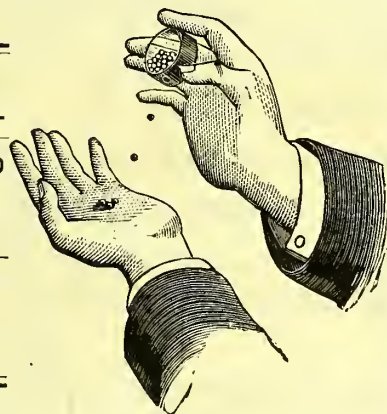
**FINEST IN THE MARKET.**

IN ROUND PATENT BOXES, MADE TO RELEASE ONE BY ONE.

QUITE  
NOVEL

PREFERRED  
TO ALL  
OTHERS.

In 1 dozen  
Outer  
Boxes.



Most  
Saleable

**2/3**  
per dozen.  
In  
1-lb. Bottles  
**3/6**  
per lb.

Of the usual Wholesale Houses, and of the Manufacturer,

**JAS. PASCALL, Blackfriars Rd., LONDON, S.E.**

## THE BERKEFELD - NORDTMAYER FILTER.



*THE LANCET*, September 12, 1891:—  
"We have put the Berkefeld Filter through many rigid tests; we have not obtained the slightest evidence which would enable us to contest any of the statements made in regard to this filter."

### ADVANTAGES.

Rapid, Perfect, and Permanent  
Filtration.  
Easy Cleaning and Sterilization.  
All Descriptions Supplied.

The Berkefeld Filter Co., Limited, 121 Oxford St., London, W.  
LOCAL AGENTS APPOINTED.

## MACHINE-CUT DRIED BITTER ORANGE PEEL.

This season's Peel is of exceptionally fine quality, being as free as possible from pith and of good colour and aroma.

SAMPLES WILL BE SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

**CHAS. SOUTHWELL & CO.,**  
DOCKHEAD, LONDON, S.E.

## TO THE CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:

COLEMAN,

GEORGE'S, NORWICH,

*St. George's, Middle St.  
NORWICH,*

*December, 1887.*

The Excise Authorities having created a difficulty as to the sale of Medicated Wine containing a certain percentage of alcohol, we obtained in January last, from the Inland Revenue Authorities, permission to sell our WINCARNIS,\* or Liebig's Extract of Meat and Malt Wine, **WITH QUININE**, without a Wine Licence, and many Chemists not holding a Wine Licence have sold considerable quantities. In order further to meet the requirements of the trade, we have introduced a Liebig's Extract of Meat and Malt Wine, **NON-Alcoholic**, made from the juice of the Grape, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt. This also can be **SOLD WITHOUT A WINE LICENCE**. Your orders will oblige either direct or through the Wholesale Houses.

Yours obediently,

**COLEMAN & CO., LIMITED.**

*N.B.—The Wine is sold in Bottles, 2/9 and 4/6 each.  
Trade prices on application.*

P.S.—Where the Magistrate's Certificate is not held we are willing to pay the **entire cost of a Retail Certificate** (the holder of which can sell any kind of Wines) if an **assorted order of 6 dozen** is sent us of any of our preparations. List on application. Our WINCARNIS,\* or Liebig's Extract of Meat and Malt Wine **WITHOUT QUININE** commands a very large sale, and is recommended by over 2,000 medical men who have sent us testimonials in its favour.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS—

**COLEMAN & CO., LIMITED,**

**ST. GEORGE'S, NORWICH,**

**AND 3 NEW LONDON STREET, LONDON, E.C.**

\* WINCARNIS is a NEW NAME, registered to prevent fraudulent imitations.



# WYETH'S BEEF JUICE.

A liquid preparation of the Choicest Beef, containing the Nutritious Albuminous principles in an unaltered and soluble form.

Because WYETH'S BEEF JUICE is Pleasant and Agreeable to the taste.

Possesses five times more nourishing properties than other similar preparations.

Nutrient and stimulant properties so proportioned that it can be retained by the stomach in extreme cases of debility.

Two-ounce bottle contains all the Nutritious Albuminous principles of three pounds of clear lean meat.

Because these and many other points of superiority have been brought to the attention of Medical Men, Nurses, and Hospitals.

Because they have proven the claims *TRUE*, the demand for WYETH'S BEEF JUICE has become constant, and constantly increasing throughout Great Britain.

For the information of the

## RETAIL CHEMIST

who has not already stocked WYETH'S BEEF JUICE we make this announcement.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE—

LONDON. | **ROBERTS & CO.** | PARIS.

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS FOR

LANCASHIRE—JAS. WOOLLEY, SONS & CO., Manchester.

YORKSHIRE—GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., Leeds.

SCOTLAND—RAIMES, CLARK & CO., Edinburgh.

MIDLANDS—F. H. PROSSER & CO., Birmingham.

And all Wholesale Druggists and Chemists.

PREPARED BY

# JOHN WYETH & BROTHER,

Manufacturing Pharmaceutical Chemists,

PHILADELPHIA, PA., U.S.A.

LONDON, 30 SNOW HILL, E.C.

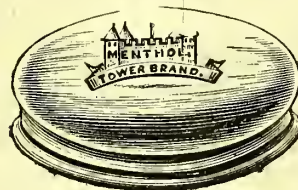


**WARRICK****WARRICK'S****Real Floral FLAVOURS.****Real Belliotrope, Real Violets, Real Roses, Real Lavender Cachous.****LILAC AND EAU DE COLOGNE PASTILLES.**

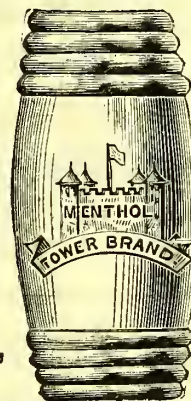
3/- per lb., richly labelled; 4/- per dozen Boxes, gold embossed on calf.

**18 OLD SWAN LANE, LONDON, E.C.****BROTHERS.****MENTHOLS! MENTHOLS! MENTHOLS!**  
**— TOWER BRAND. —**

Better Style  
and Finish than  
any others.



Do not break  
away  
from Pedestal.



Write for Illustrated Catalogue and Prices to  
**DUNCAN, FULLER & CO., Manufacturing Chemists,**  
**150 MINORIES, E.C.**

**SUPERFATTED MEDICINAL SOAPS**

MANUFACTURED UNDER THE CONSTANT CONTROL OF

**Dr. MED. J. EICHHOFF, Senior Physician to the Wards for Skin and Venereal Diseases of the Elberfeld Hospital,**

BY

**FERD. MULHENS, No. 4711 Glockengasse, Cologne-on-Rhine.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1250. Menthol-Eucalyptol Soap              | 1264. Benzoic Soap                              |
| 1251. Menthol Soap                         | 1265. Pine-Needle Extract Soap                  |
| 1252. Salol Soap                           | 1266. Resorcin-Salicylic Soap                   |
| 1253. Thymol Soap (for Children)           | 1267. Resorcin-Salicylic-Sulphur Soap           |
| 1254. Ichthyol-Tar Soap                    | 1268. Resorcin - Salicylic - Sulphur - Tar Soap |
| 1255. Salicylic-Ichthyol Soap              | 1269. Quinine Soap                              |
| 1256. Sulphur-Camphor-Peruvian Balsam Soap | 1270. Hydroxylamine Soap                        |
| 1257. Salicylic Soap                       | 1271. Ergotine Soap                             |
| 1258. Salicylic-Sulphur Soap               | 1272. Iodine Soap                               |
| 1259. Salicylic-Sulphur-Tar Soap           | 1273. Salicylic-Creosote Soap                   |
| 1260. Creoline Soap                        | 1274. Sublimate Soap, $\frac{1}{2}$ %           |
| 1261. Resorcine Soap                       | 1275. Sublimate Soap, 1 %                       |
| 1262. Aristol Soap                         | 1276. Thiol Soap, 5 %                           |
| 1263. Iodoform Soap                        | 1277. Thiol Soap, 10 %                          |

**TO BE OBTAINED FROM ALL THE LEADING  
WHOLESALE HOUSES IN THE U.K.**



# E. WITROFSKY, 29 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

## IMPORTER OF ESSENTIAL OILS, OTTO OF ROSE, ETC.

SOLE AGENT FOR—

**MAUBERT FILS & VIMARD,**  
Vallauris près Grasse—  
Concentrated Perfumes.  
Concentrated Essential Oils.  
Pomades, Rose and Orange-Flower Waters.

**CARL VON ERLACH,**  
Lienz, Tyrol, Austria—  
Oleum Pini Pumilionis.  
" " Piceæ.  
" " Abietis.  
" " Sylvestris.

**J. S. BLOCH,** Hartmanitz—  
Chemical Pure Tinfoil and Capsules.

**HOROWITZ & WITROFSKY,**  
Brünn—  
Makers and Distillers of Guaranteed Pure  
Essential Oils, Fusel Oil, Pure Harmless  
Colours in Powder free from Aniline and  
Chemical Substances.

**SPECIALITIES—**

**CARAMELINE** (substitute for Burnt Sugar). 20 times stronger than Caramel.

**DIRECT MPORTER OF VANILLA FROM RÉUNION (BOURBON).**

**OTTO OF ROSE** from **KEZANLIK**, the famous Rose Valley of Bulgaria.

LARGE STOCK KEPT IN LONDON.

For Samples, Price Lists, and Special Quotations, apply to

**E. WITROFSKY, 29 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.**

Telegraphic Address—"WITROFSKY LONDON."

**SPONGE IMPORTERS.**

**M. PETERSON & CO.**

(ESTABLISHED 1870),

**75 ST. ANNE STREET, LIVERPOOL.**

FOR HOME, FOREIGN & COLONIAL MARKETS

**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT**

Have the Largest Sale of any Medicine in the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT

**Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,**  
78 New Oxford St. (late 533 Oxford St.), London.

And sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6½d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot  
Chemists and Druggists selling "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" can  
on application to the above address, or to the Wholesale House with whom  
they deal, be supplied free of charge with Handbills and Posters with their  
name and address printed at foot.

Wholesale Terms see List of "Proprietary Articles" in most Price Currents.

# A. S. LLOYD'S EUXESIS,

FOR

**SHAVING WITHOUT SOAP, BRUSH, OR WATER.**

**CAUTION.**

The only Genuine has a yellow label printed **ONLY** in Black Ink, and bears the original  
address of the late inventor, "27 Glasshouse Street, Regent Street," the proprietors having purchased,  
under an administration suit, the Secret, Trade Mark, Goodwill, and Premises.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

**R. HOVENDEN & SONS. LONDON.**



STOCK KEPT IN LONDON

# SOZIO & ANDRIOLI

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1757.]

**GRASSE (Alpes Maritimes), FRANCE.**

Neroly, Lavender, Geranium, Orris, Patchouly, Thyme, Rosemary, Spike, Santal, &amp;c.

**CONCENTRATED PERFUMES.****CONCRETE ESSENTIAL OILS.**

FLOWER POMADES at the highest possible Saturation. ROSE &amp; ORANGE FLOWER WATER, Sweet Almond Oil.

London Agent—MR. FREDK. BOEHM, 4 CULLUM ST., E.C.

STOCK KEPT IN LONDON

## R C TREATT

Dunster House Mincing Lane

LONDON

IMPORTER OF

Musk Civet Ambergris Attar - of - Rose**ESSENTIAL OILS**Wholesale  
and  
Export  
only

APPLICATION

ON

QUOTATIONS

AND

PRICE LIST

## COCKING'S JAPAN OIL OF PEPPERMINT.

Our Extra Steam Refined Oil is treble distilled and twice rectified by steam, by an entirely new process and in apparatus of our own invention, by which all those polymeric products of a tarry and resinous nature which are objected to by some consumers are extracted. It is of water-white colour retaining its full aroma, pungency, and strength, and guaranteed absolutely pure and soluble in spirits of wine.

## COCKING'S JAPAN MENTHOL CRYSTALS.

Our Extra Steam Refined quality is in firm, hard, dry, and snowy-white crystals, entirely free from oily contamination, and therefore of the highest melting-point. As the original and largest manufacturers in the world of the true Japan Menthol, we guarantee our brand to be absolutely pure. Beware of substitutes. For full particulars, therapeutic uses, &amp;c., see special circulars, to be had on application.

Sole Agents—JOHN BATT &amp; CO., 39 OLD BROAD ST., E.C.

## A. S. LLOYD'S EUXESIS, FOR SHAVING WITHOUT SOAP, WATER, OR BRUSH.

### CAUTION.

The labels on genuine EUXESIS bear signature of Inventor, A. S. LLOYD, in *BLACK INK*, and the signature of his Widow, AIMEE LLOYD, in *RED INK*. Refuse all others.Manufacturer: **AIMEE LLOYD** (WIDOW OF A. S. LLOYD, formerly of 27 GLASSHOUSE STREET)  
**3 SPUR STREET, LEICESTER SQUARE, LONDON**

N.B.—When ordering from Wholesale Houses, write "LLOYD'S EUXESIS (WIDOW'S)."





**THE VERDICT**  
OF ALL WHO USE  
**IVORINE**  
For the Complexion and Skin.  
**PEARLINE**  
For the Teeth and Breath, is that they are  
**UNEQUALLED.**  
**USED BY ROYALTY**

N.B.—The *Lancet* states:  
"IVORINE is of alleviative value to the skin: entirely free from injurious ingredients, and attended with distinctly beneficial results."  
Miss Ellen Terry writes:  
"IVORINE is the best thing I ever had to correct a dry skin, and am sure nothing can compare with it."

Price 1s. 6d. and 1s. each.  
Wholesale prices:  
Ivorine, 12s. per doz.  
Pearline, 8s. "

Proprietors—**BAILEY'S TOILET CO.**, Bedford.  
Wholesale Agents—**R. Hovenden & Sons**, Berners St., W.  
Travellers Wanted. Apply to Proprietors.

## PARAFFINUM MOLLE, B.P.

ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM ALKALI  
ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM ACID

HAS NOW STOOD THE  
TEST OF YEARS,  
AND  
ESTABLISHED  
ITSELF  
AS

**PETROLINA**  
MANUFACTURED IN AMERICA.  
the best,  
The purest  
The leading,  
& The cheapest  
**Petroleum Jelly**  
Supplied by all  
Wholesalers. In Casks of 3 cwt.  
In Kegs of 1 cwt.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cwt., and  $\frac{1}{4}$  cwt.  
In Tins of 14 lbs., 5 lbs., and 1 lb.  
In bottles (without Labels) of 2 oz. and 4 oz.

**BINCHAMTON OIL REFINING CO., NEW YORK STATE, U.S.A.**  
London Agency—3 COLEMAN ST., E.C.

## THE NEW PATENT HOLD-STOPPER SMELLING BOTTLE



Exact Size.

MOUNTED IN  
**STERLING  
SILVER.**  
**HALL-MARKED.**

Finest English Hand-made Bottles. Mounts fixed so that they cannot come off.

Price 14/6 per dozen nett.  
Sample free 1/6 stamps.  
Of all  
Wholesale Houses.

**BREIDENBACH & CO.**

48 GREEK STREET,

**SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.**

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.

## PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED TO



# "SALVO PETROLIA"

Absolutely Genuine Paraffinum Molle of the very Purest Form, and we claim that it is superior to Vaseline.

Manufactured by the Proprietors in Five distinct qualities—  
**WHITE, LEMON, YELLOW, GOLDEN, AND VETERINARY.**  
PACKED IN TINS, 1, 5, 10, 14, 25, 56, and 112 lbs. Also in 3-cwt. Casks.

# "OLEUM DEELINÆ"

(REGISTERED).

Universally adopted by the Medical Profession for  
**OPHTHALMIA, SCURVY, RINGWORM, ECZEMA,**  
**AND ALL SKIN-DISEASES.**

For External and Internal Irritation of every kind.

PACKED IN CASKS—

One Doz. 1s. 6d. Bottles; One Doz. 2s. 6d. Bottles.  
Pint Bottles, 4s. 6d. each, for Hospitals and Dispensing Chemists.

TESTIMONIALS MAY BE HAD UPON APPLICATION.

# "Edible Salvo Petrolia"

For Public Speakers, Actors, and Singers.  
1s. 6d. per Tube.

The above are Manufactured Solely by the Proprietors.

**THE DEE OIL COMPANY,**  
**LIMITED.**

Works—**SALTNEY, CHESTER.**

OFFICES—

**LONDON—38 LEADENHALL STREET, E.C.**

Liverpool, Dublin, Manchester, Glasgow, Hull, Cardiff,  
Bristol, Belfast, Barrow-in-Furness, Nottingham,  
Paris, Hamburg, &c.



## EAU DE COLOGNE

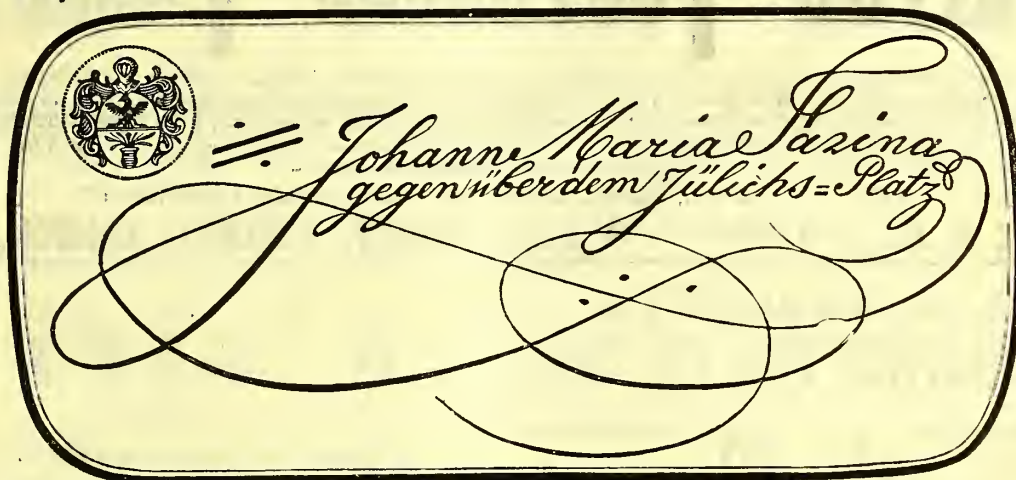
OF THE MOST ANCIENT DISTILLER,

JOHANN MARIA FARINA,

Opposite the Julichs Place, COLOGNE,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1709.

PRIZE MEDALS:—LONDON, 1851 AND 1862 OPORTO, 1865; PARIS, 1867; VIENNA, 1873.

By appointment, Sole Purveyor to Her Most Gracious  
Majesty Victoria, Queen of Great Britain & Ireland;  
Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of  
Wales; Albert II., King of Saxony;Their Majesties, William II., German Emperor and  
King of Prussia; Alexander II., Emperor of Russia;  
Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria; Lewis, King  
of Portugal.In consequence of increasing inquiries from the Colonies for my Eau de Cologne, the only genuine, I  
beg to submit my Price Current.At the same time I beg to call special attention to the following facsimile of my Trade Mark, for the  
protection of which I have instituted thirteen suits in the High Court of Chancery, all of which have been  
decided in my favour.All similar Labels being more or less imitations of the same, I shall proceed as before against all persons  
selling or exposing for sale any such imitations.I only prepare one quality of Eau de Cologne. This quality never varies in the slightest degree, and there  
has not been the smallest change in the manufacture since the year 1709, when it was invented by my ancestor.Orders equal to at least 12 dozen short bottles will be promptly executed at 13s. 6d. per dozen, against my  
bill drawn at three months from the date of invoice, delivered free on board the export ship, at Rotterdam  
Antwerp, Hamburg, or Bremen, no charge being made for the case and packing, but insurance charged extra  
7½ per cent. discount is allowed for orders equal to at least 100 dozen, but on no smaller quantities.I may add that, as I do not draw on the Colonies, all Orders must be accompanied by a credit on some  
London House, or permission to draw on same at three months.The Goods can also be shipped in transit through London at a very small additional expense, full particulars  
of which may be obtained of my Sole Agents for Great Britain and Ireland:—

MESSRS. J. &amp; R. McCracken,

No. 38 Queen Street, Cannon Street, LONDON, E.C.

The following are the sizes of my bottles:—

No. 1	Long Green Flasks	...	...	...	...	12	bottles	} to one dozen.
" 2	Short White Bottles	...	...	...	...	12	"	
" 3	Double ditto	...	...	...	...	6	"	
" 4	Wickered Bottles (small)	...	...	...	...	8	"	
" 5	ditto (medium)	...	...	...	...	4	"	
" 6	ditto (large)	...	...	...	...	2	"	

JOHANN MARIA FARINA,

COLOGNE: January, 1893.

OPPOSITE THE JULICH'S PLACE.



**WHITE AND SOUND TEETH.****JEWSBURY & BROWN'S****ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE.**

This old-established and increasingly favorite Dentifrice has been over Sixty Years before the Public. It is warranted to retain its properties and keep in good condition in any climate. The original and only genuine is manufactured solely by

**JEWSBURY & BROWN, Chemists, MANCHESTER,**

and is distinguishable by the Trade Mark, printed in red and green, a facsimile of which is annexed. Particular attention should be paid to this guarantee of genuineness, as numerous imitations are offered. Sold universally by Chemists and Perfumers, at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

The Trade and Shippers supplied by the leading houses in London and elsewhere. Bills and Show Cards forwarded on receipt of address cards and directions for enclosure.

**INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR TOOTHACHE.****TAITE'S TOOTHACHE TABLETS.**

These Tablets are composed wholly of pure and harmless Vegetable Substances, blended together in proportions, the result of long experiment and trial, and Messrs. TAITE & CO. have every confidence in recommending them to the suffering public. There is nothing deleterious in their composition, and, applied to the gums, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

Mr. GOODMAN, the well-known Dentist, of Ludgate Hill, says:—"I have never known them fail."

Prices 7½d., 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. To be obtained post free of

**TAITE & CO. (Sole Proprietors), 6 DUKE STREET, ADELPHI, LONDON, W.C.****H. P. TRUEFITT'S  
SPECIALITIES FOR THE HAIR.**

Floral Extract, 3/6, 5/-

10/6, 21/-

Egg Yulep, 2/-, 4/-

CONCENTRATED

Egg Yulep, 2/6,

5/-, 10/6.

Golden Fluid,

10/6, 21/-

EUXURON,

1/6.

&amp;c.

Stimulating Lotion, 5/-,

10/6.

Astringent and Tonic

Lotion, 5/-, 10/6.

Quinine and Arnica

Hair Wash, 3/6,

5/-, 10/6, 21/-

Arnica Wash,

3/6, 5/-,

10/6.

&amp;c.

**EUCHRISMA.**  
Combines in one clear fluid every valuable  
component both of a Hair Grease and Wash.  
3/6, 6/-, 10/6, 21/-.

**EAU RACINE.**  
For restoring the original colour of Grey Hair;  
superior to all other Restorers, being perfectly  
simple in its components. Price 9/-.

An elegant Preparation for  
the Hair and Beard.  
Price 2/6, 3/6, 5/-, 10/6, 21/-.

**BRILLANTINE****H. P. TRUEFITT'S TONIC TOOTH BRUSH**

(BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.)

**PRICE ONE SHILLING.**

20 &amp; 21 Burlington Arcade; 13 &amp; 14 Old Bond St., London.

**A GIFT.**

A gift for your select customers. We are prepared to send to every good-class chemist, carriage paid, a parcel of sample packets of the Dorothy Dentifrice. Each envelope will contain a small quantity of this ideal tooth powder, and a little book telling how to cleanse, beautify, and save the teeth. This interesting manual contains letters from Mr. Henry Irving, Miss Fortescue, Miss Sylvia Grey, Miss Minnie Palmer, Miss Kate James, &c., who use and praise the Dorothy Dentifrice. If willing to distribute with discretion, send your name and address to

Dorothy Dentifrice Co., 11 and 13  
St. Bride St., London, E.C.



# **"LANOLINE"**

Every Chemist

SHOULD USE

**"LANOLINE" AS AN OINTMENT BASE,**

AS IT

never turns rancid

admits of the admixture of any quantity of water;

confers stability and permanence on ointments prepared with it.

## **UNGUENTUM LANOLINI**

**is an Ointment**

WHICH CONSISTS OF

**"LANOLINE" and 30 per cent. of Soft Paraffin B.P.**

UNGT. LANOLINI is comparatively inexpensive.

UNGT. LANOLINI is non-sticky.

## **TOILET "LANOLINE."**

**A SUPERIOR PREPARATION FOR THE SKIN.**

IN TUBES CONVENIENT FOR USE IN

**SUNBURN, CHAFING, CHAPPING, REDNESS, AND  
WRINKLING OF THE SKIN.**

"LANOLINE" and its preparations, Soaps, Pomades, &c., can be obtained from

**BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO.**

SNOW HILL BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.



**"SOLOIDS."**

Under this name we have classed those agents in the compressed form intended for use in solution, so that they may not be confounded with "Tabloids." We have already issued two "Soloids," and both for analogous purposes—*i.e.*, the instant preparation of antiseptic solutions—"Soloids" Hydrarg. Perchlor. and "Soloids" Iodic Hydrarg. A "Soloid" of the former in a pint of water will supply a solution for obstetric or other purposes of the strength of 1 in 1,000. Two "Soloids" of the Iodic Hydrarg. in the same quantity of water will give a solution which will be as 1 is to 4,000 (about). For the washing of instruments, &c., this strength may be doubled.

**"SOLOIDS" OF IODIC HYDRARG.**

A chemical combination of the Iodides of Potassium and Mercury, for which is claimed that it is twice the bactericidal strength of Hydrarg. Perchlorid. It is not nearly so toxic, does not precipitate albumen nor cause irritation, and can even be taken internally in doses of one-quarter of a grain. Two "Soloids" of Iodic Hydrarg. dissolved in a pint of water forms a solution the strength of which will be (approximately) 1 in 4,000, and of a strength suitable for obstetric work or irrigating chaneroid ulcers, &c.

In bottles of 25 and 100, at 7/6 and 16/- per doz.

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO., SNOW HILL BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.

Telephone:  
4608.

**PERFUMES.**

Telegrams:  
'Umney London.'

**FINEST CONCENTRATED.**

COMPOUNDED FROM CHOICEST FRENCH POMADES AND ESSENCES.

**WRIGHT'S "ESS. BOUQUET,"**

White Rose, White Lilac, White Heliotrope, Lily of the Valley, Clove Pink.

Perfumes of English Manufacture Shipped in Bond. Special quotations for large quantities.

**WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Southwark, LONDON.****GOLD MEDALS—ANTWERP, COLOGNE, AMSTERDAM, BRUSSELS, THE HAGUE, DUBLIN, &c.**

AWARDS AND  
APPOINTMENTS

TO DATE:

Diploma d'Honneur, Rosendaal, 1891. Diploma Royal Naval Exhibition, 1891.  
Sole Contractors to "VENICE IN LONDON," 1892; Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.; Messrs. Donald Currie & Co., Cunard Line, White Star Line; and all Principal Railway and Steamship Lines, Hotels, and Restaurants.

**"Johannis"**

**KING OF NATURAL TABLE WATERS.** *Charged Entirely with its own Natural Gas.*  
**PREVENTS GOUT, RHEUMATISM, AND INDIGESTION.**

*Mixes equally well with Wines, Spirits, or Milk. Supplied at all First-Class Hotels, Clubs, and Restaurants.*

The finest tribute ever accorded to sterling merit is contained in *The Lancet* of August 8, 1891, pages 307-8, which embodies the "Report of The Lancet Special Commission on Natural Mineral Waters," "Johannis"—the subject of the Report—being selected from amongst the Natural Mineral Waters of the world as alone worthy of this unprecedented distinction.

This Report, which contains a number of delicate and interesting analyses, a full description of the Spring, method of bottling, &c., at Zollhaus, Germany, together with numerous press notices, public and private testimonials, &c., will be sent to any part of the world, post free, on receipt of address.

"We consider that 'Johannis' is unsurpass'd, and we believe that all who try it will hold the same opinion."—*Medical Annual*, 1892.

"The water mixes well with wines and spirits, the peculiar softness which the natural gas lends to the taste rendering it admirably adapted for the purpose."—*The Lancet*, 1891.

**"Johannis" SPECIALTY.**

**THE "QUARTER" BOTTLE.** 25s. per 100, Delivered London.  
Unique for Diluting Wines, Spirits, and Lemon Squashes.  
Samples delivered free to the Medical Profession.

Address—**THE JOHANNIS COMPANY, LIMITED, 25 REGENT ST., LONDON, S.W.**





ESTABLISHED 1859.

CHIEF OFFICE: 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.  
BRANCH OFFICES: FINK'S BUILDINGS, MELBOURNE, VIC., AND  
12 EMPIRE CHAMBERS, YORK STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

A weekly journal, supplied from the chief office in London to subscribers and persons connected with the trade only. Subscription, 10s. per year, payable in advance, including a copy of the DIARY next published, and postage to any country in the world. Single copies, 4d. each. Cheques and Postal Orders should be made payable to "EDWARD HALSE," and crossed "MARTIN'S BANK (LIMITED)."

## AS AN OFFICIAL JOURNAL

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST is supplied regularly to every member of the following Societies:—PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF IRELAND, SOUTH AFRICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, MIDLAND PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION OF NEW ZEALAND, CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF NEW ZEALAND, OTAGO PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF QUEENSLAND, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA, and TASMANIAN PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY.

## CONTENTS: VOL. XLII. No. 7.

	PAGE		PAGE
Bankruptcy Reports .....	240	Next Week .....	250
Corner for Students .....	230	Personalities .....	240
Correspondence .....	247	Press Opinions on the Patent- Medicine Action .....	241
Deaths .....	241	Scotch News .....	234
Deeds of Arrangement .....	244	The Winter Session:— Chemists' Assistants' Associa- tion; Liverpool Pharma- ceutical Students' Associa- tion; Edinburgh Chemists' Assistants' Association; Manchester Pharmaceutical Association; Pharmaceuti- cal Society (N.E. Branch) ..	236
Editorial Comments:— Sale of Poisonous Proprietary Medicines .....	242	Trade Notes .....	239
Notes .....	243	Trade Reports .....	253
English News .....	231		
Foreign and Colonial News ..	235		
French Pharmaceutical News ..	235		
Gazette .....	239		
Irish News .....	234		
Legal Reports .....	245		
Marriages .....	241		
New Companies .....	240		

## SHIPPERS' ISSUE.

On March 18 THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST will be specially circulated amongst the merchant shippers of the United Kingdom, a class of traders who have come to look forward to this issue, and who file it for reference when executing indents. For these reasons the issue is one of special value to advertisers who wish to do business with shippers; and we would advise them to make early application to the Publisher for space.

## "PHARMACY AND POISON LAWS."

2s. 6d., post-free 2s. 9d.

This little book collects all the Acts of importance to chemists and druggists from the Apothecaries Act of 1815 to the Pharmacy Acts, and it is thus a complete legal *vade mecum* for the chemist and druggist. These Acts are not thrown at the reader's head, but are treated as they are printed, in historical order, with full explanation of their object and interpretation. The chapter on "Interpretation of the Pharmacy Acts" gives a number of important cases affecting chemists. The Pharmaceutical Societies require candidates for licentiatehip after January 1, 1893, to pass an examination upon the law on the sale of poison, and this handbook will form an excellent manual. The authors have spared no pains in bringing together all matters of legal importance and of professional interest to those engaged in the sale of drugs.—*Glasgow Herald*.

## Summary.

THE British Pharmaceutical Conference will meet in Nottingham on August 14.

MR. E. M. HOLMES discoursed on "Seaweeds" to the Chemists' Assistants' Association last week, speaking mainly of the economic uses of algae.

A NEW quinine salt, the chlorhydro-sulphate, has been described to the Paris Academy of Sciences, and is alluded to in our French correspondence.

MR. JUSTICE CHITTY has ruled, on the application of the Birmingham Vinegar Brewery Company, that the "Yorkshire Relish" trade-mark must be removed from the Trade-mark Register.

THE Liberals of Liverpool have recognised the assistance to their cause rendered by Mr. Edward Evans, jun., by presenting Mrs. Evans and him with valuable silver dessert and tea and coffee services.

THE quality of antiseptic cottons (carbolic, boric, and sublimate) offered to the trade appears to be far short of what it should be. At the meeting of the Manchester Association Mr. J. H. Hoscason read a paper on the subject.

SEVERAL new remedies are described in this issue, the more important of them being creosotal, an exceedingly bland compound of creosote, and agathin, an anti-neuralgic and anti-rheumatic remedy.

THE subject of the last analytical exercise in our Corner for Students was a mixture of alum and cobalt and manganese salts. Of this we distributed 92 samples, and 64 reports have been sent in. Mr. Moss's comments and awards are given in this issue.

DRUGGISTS in the United States are greatly agitated at present owing to the increase of the price of alcohol by the "Whisky Trust," which is sufficiently powerful to corner the article. Some particulars regarding the matter are given in our Trade Report.

A LIBEL action has been commenced by Dr. Henry Tibbits against the *Electrical Review*, in consequence of comments made by that journal on a pamphlet of which Dr. Tibbits was the author, and in which the electric appliances sold by Mr. Harness were recommended.

At a meeting of the North British Branch on Wednesday there were two papers and a good discussion on the preservation of *spt. æther. nit.* with glycerine, which seems to answer well. Mr. Dott described how oxygen can be conveniently made by acting on hydrogen peroxide with manganese peroxide.

THE Society of Public Analysts met on Wednesday evening to discuss a number of proposals for amending the Adulteration Acts. They wish wholesalers to be got at more readily, also to supersede Somerset House reference by a chemical department of the Local Government Board, and to recognise Public Analysts as Government servants.

PROFESSOR HARTLEY and Mr. W. E. B. Blenkinsop have invented a process for making drying-oil of a pale colour, and the former described it at the Society of Arts last week. After treating linseed oil with sulphuric acid (30 per cent.), they add a solution of manganese linoleate and blow air through the mixture, whereby the desired changes are effected.

THE Pharmaceutical Society has succeeded in the appeal by the defendant grocer who sold Collis Browne's chlorodyne. Justices Collins and Lawrance sustain Judge Bacon's decision that the preparation is not a patent medicine, and that it is a poison within the meaning of the Act. Incidentally their Lordships expressed the opinion that the Act contemplates a more liberal application of the poisons schedule than was urged by defendant's counsel. We give a verbatim report of the judgment. The opinions expressed in a number of leading journals on the question are quoted on page 241. But the *Grocer* objects to the triumph of the chemist—naturally; and all the public organs which have commented on the case express satisfaction with the result.





CONDUCTED BY RICHARD J. MOSS, F.C.S., F.I.C.

#### QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

THE subject of the next exercise in qualitative analysis will be a mixture of not more than three salts. It is to be submitted to a thorough systematic examination, all its constituents must be detected, and proof must be given that the substances detected are the only constituents of the mixture.

Students' applications for portions of the mixture (accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope) will be received up to Wednesday, February 22, and the samples will be forwarded immediately.

Students' reports will be received up to Saturday, March 4. Each report should contain a concise account of the work done and should include a list of the constituents detected; in this list any substance regarded as an impurity should be distinguished from the chief constituents of the salts present in the mixture.

#### REPORTS.

The mixture of salts issued last month consisted of 90 parts of ammonium alum, 5 of cobalt nitrate, and 5 of manganese chloride. The calculated composition of this mixture was as follows:—

Co .. .. .	1.01
Mn .. .. .	1.39
Al .. .. .	5.46
NH <sub>4</sub> .. .. .	3.57
Cl .. .. .	1.79
SO <sub>4</sub> .. .. .	38.10
NO <sub>3</sub> .. .. .	2.13
H <sub>2</sub> O .. .. .	46.55
	<hr/> 100.00

A notable quantity of potassium was present as an impurity, together with a trace of iron.

Ninety-two students received portions of the mixture of salts, and sixty-four reported the results of their analyses. The failures recorded in the detection of the several constituents were:—Manganese 39, nitric radicle 36, ammonium 16, cobalt 9, chlorine 7, aluminium 0, sulphuric radicle 0. The trace of potassium was detected by 43 students.

Omitting the water of crystallisation there were seven constituents to be detected. The constituent present in smallest quantity, just 1 per cent., was detected by fifty-five students out of sixty-four, while the two constituents present in largest quantity did not escape detection in any case. From the record of awards it will be seen that only two students obtained less than half marks, so it is evident that the work was on the whole carefully done.

The difficulties of the analysis were the detection of manganese and the nitric radicle. Amongst the tests employed in the preliminary examination by a good many of our correspondents was the fusion of a little of the powder with sodium carbonate and nitrate. With a few exceptions the result observed was the production of a green mass, indicating the presence of manganese. This was an important piece of information, because later on in the systematic

analysis in the wet way it was by no means easy to separate the manganese so as to identify it in its proper place. On employing an alkaline hydrate for the precipitation of aluminium, much of the manganese was also precipitated as hydrate, even in the presence of an excess of ammonium chloride. The only method of separation which gave sharp results was that depending upon the use of barium carbonate as a precipitant for the sesquioxides. Whatever method was employed there was enough manganese present to admit of its detection in the right place, with proper care, but those who did not know what to expect in the systematic analysis were clearly at a great advantage. The key of the situation, so far as manganese was concerned, was its detection in the preliminary examination.

Most of the errors in the detection of the nitric radicle arose from the want of sufficient skill in the application of the ferrous-sulphate test. Our correspondents must not expect to succeed in the detection of small quantities of nitrates unless they take the trouble to learn by experiment how the test is best applied and what are the conditions of success. Every student ought to find out for himself what is the smallest quantity of a nitrate that he can detect. A very simple series of experiments will settle this point and furnish a great deal of collateral information.

#### PRIZES.

The First Prize for the best analysis of the mixture of salts has been awarded to

JAMES H. SCAMPTON, 5 Highbury Terrace, Coventry.

The Second Prize has been awarded to

H. WYKE TUPMAN, 204 Brixton Road, S.W.

#### Marks Awarded for Analyses:—

J. H. Scampton (1st prize) ..	100	Opononax .. .. .	75
H. W. Tupman (2nd prize) ..	99	F. F. A. Tunbridge .. ..	75
W. H. R. .. .. .	98	H. Bowden .. .. .	75
Ronman .. .. .	97	Orchid .. .. .	75
Timothy .. .. .	96	Orexin .. .. .	74
R. B. Carnegie .. .. .	95	Shamrock .. .. .	74
Pepsinc .. .. .	94	M. D. M. .. .. .	73
Cymro .. .. .	93	A. Stiven .. .. .	72
F. W. G. .. .. .	92	R. A. W. .. .. .	71
Sylvine .. .. .	90	C. N. A. .. .. .	71
J. Rose .. .. .	90	Cono .. .. .	70
D. M. L. .. .. .	90	Liq. Arsenicalis .. ..	68
Analuo .. .. .	89	Vertolac .. .. .	66
H. F. .. .. .	89	Edgar Stabler .. ..	65
Remus .. .. .	88	Sulphorin .. .. .	64
Scitannacae .. .. .	88	G. Vogt .. .. .	64
Epsilon .. .. .	88	Iodic Hydrag. .. ..	63
Silicate .. .. .	87	Caledonia .. .. .	62
Victory .. .. .	87	Phoenix .. .. .	61
Ozone .. .. .	87	Lakola .. .. .	61
E. C. Angel .. .. .	86	C. E. Ashby .. .. .	60
Torvus .. .. .	86	S. Wild .. .. .	59
Quidam .. .. .	85	Ornum .. .. .	58
Zyminc .. .. .	85	J. Shaw .. .. .	58
Fit via vi .. .. .	83	Campanulate .. ..	57
Acidulous .. .. .	82	Ichabod .. .. .	56
H. McL. R. .. .. .	81	W. J. Cox .. .. .	55
Some Day .. .. .	80	Sunland .. .. .	53
Herbert .. .. .	79	Alloxan .. .. .	52
Barium .. .. .	78	P. Harris .. .. .	50
A. Lander .. .. .	77	Thompson .. .. .	48
J. W. H. .. .. .	76	C. S. R. .. .. .	45

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*Prizes.*—The students to whom prizes are awarded are requested to write at once to the Publisher, naming the book they select, and stating how they wish it forwarded.

Any scientific book that is published at a price not greatly exceeding half a guinea may be taken as a first prize.

Any scientific book which is sold for about five shillings may be taken as second prize.

*Note.*—All communications should include the names and addresses of the writers.

D. M. L.—The ferrous-sulphate test for nitric acid requires some manipulative skill, but with a little practice you can ensure success. It gave a very distinct brown ring in this case.



ERILSON.—Your work was well done, but a little more care might have been taken in writing out your report.

VICTORY.—Your examination for the acids was very incomplete. More special tests are required than those you applied in the preliminary examination.

E. C. ANGEL.—Ammonium, as you will see above, was one of the chief constituents of the mixture. The original powder mixed with calcium hydrate and moistened evolved ammonia copiously. Nessler's test is an excellent one for a distillate, but it is inapplicable to a solution containing any metallic salt which reacts with potassium mercuric iodide.

TORVUS.—You made a very superficial examination of the ammonium-sulphide precipitate: it should have been properly examined for all the metals that might have been present in addition to cobalt.

QUIDAM.—The presence of cobalt explained the colour of the powder. If the colour of the solution had been due to a permanganate it would have disappeared on adding sulphuretted hydrogen.

FIT VIA VI.—Some ammonia was evolved on heating the powder, though you did not observe it, but a much more delicate test should have been applied.

ACIDULOUS.—Alcohol may easily be oxidised to acetic acid so that the production of acetic ether is no evidence of the presence of an acetate in the original substance under examination, unless you are sure that the conditions of the experiment preclude the oxidation of the alcohol. The odour produced on warming the powder with sulphuric acid did not in the least suggest acetic acid.

SOME DAY.—Fusion with sodium carbonate and nitrate gave a green mass, though you describe it as blue. This indication of manganese in the preliminary examination was important, as it was easy to overlook that metal in the subsequent analysis.

A. LANDER.—The reaction you obtained on fusion with sodium carbonate and nitrate was clearly due to manganese.

OROPONAX.—When you heated the powder in a closed tube, you should have observed the sublimate which formed: it consisted of ammonium salts.

F. F. A. TUNBRIDGE.—The white precipitate, which you thought showed the presence of an oxalate, was due to calcium sulphate.

ORCHID.—Contrary to your observation, we found that ammonia was evolved abundantly when the powder was warmed with potassium hydrate.

OREXIN.—Both a nitrate and a chloride being present, the two acids reacted upon one another when liberated by the addition of sulphuric acid. Chlorine and nitrosyl chloride resulted from this reaction, as in the production of nitrohydrochloric acid, and it was these gases that produced the smell you observed.

SHAMROCK.—You did not mention any attempt to detect ammonium.

M. D. M.—The behaviour of the powder on platinum wire before the blowpipe-flame was not specially suggestive of borax: almost any salt containing a large quantity of water of crystallisation would behave in the same way.

A. SLIVEN.—In heating the powder with sodium carbonate and nitrate you must have employed the reducing flame, as continued heating in that flame caused the green colour to disappear. On platinum foil out of reach of reducing gases, or on the loop of a platinum wire in the oxidising flame green mass was produced with ease.

R. A. W.—You omitted a summary of your results. It was not easy to make out exactly what your conclusion was as to the composition of the mixture.

C. N. A.—Instead of spoiling the blade of your penknife by heating the powder upon the point of it, you should have heated the powder in a glass tube, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in internal diameter, and closed at one end. There was a great deal to be learned from this experiment—water of crystallisation was evolved, a sublimate was formed, gases having a characteristic smell were given off, and the solid changed colour in a certain way. From each of these observations there was an inference to be drawn.

EDGAR STABLAR.—The green mass you obtained by fusion was due to manganese; cobalt gives no such reaction. The cobalt present interfered with the coloration of the borax bead by the manganese.

SULPHOVIN.—The precipitate produced by silver nitrate in the nitric-acid solution was clearly due to a chloride. See remarks to "Orexin."

G. VOGT.—See remarks to "Sulphovin."

CALEDONIA.—You ought to be able to detect a much smaller quantity of ammonium with certainty. Mix 1 part of ammonium chloride with 99 parts of sodium chloride, and see if you cannot detect ammonium in 1 grain of the mixture, using the calcium-hydrate test.

C. E. ASHBY.—You describe the powder as white, and your results agree with that description; but the powder we sent you was of a very decided pink colour.

S. WILK.—The composition you assigned to the powder did not account for the green mass you obtained on fusion with sodium carbonate and nitrate.

ICHABOD.—You might have devoted a little more care to the preparation of your report. The page of an account-book which you sent, covered with hieroglyphics, conveyed a very mixed idea of your work. Your glory is indeed departed.

SUNLAND.—With the very clear indications of cobalt which you obtained

in the preliminary examination you ought to have had no difficulty in isolating it in the wet analysis.

P. HARRIS.—You forgot to observe the colour of the powder. This was a serious omission.

C. S. R.—See remarks to C. E. Ashby.

## English News.

*The Editor is obliged to correspondents who send local newspapers containing items of interest to the trade. He will be further obliged if such paragraphs be marked in all cases.*

### A Druggist's Clerk Charged with Forgery.

On Friday of last week, at the London Central Criminal Court, Frederick Babley Higginson, 23, clerk, was indicted for forging the endorsement to a cheque for 15*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* Prisoner had been for about nine months in the employ of Messrs. Butler & Crisp, wholesale patent-medicine dealers, Charterhouse Buildings, and stole the cheque, which had been sent by a customer in payment of an account. The cheque was taken by a friend of prisoner's to Mr. Webb, landlord of the Golden Lion, Soho, but he declined to cash it until it had been passed through his account. This was on January 6, and on the 13th he presented a cheque for 500*l.* purporting to have been drawn by the prosecutors at Messrs. Robarts, Lubbock & Co.'s bank. Inquiries were made before the cheque was cashed, and it was found to be a forgery. Prisoner, who had promised to return to the bank in half an hour did not come back, and it was found that he had absconded from his employ. Inspector Outram arrested him. It was found that the blank cheque had been stolen from the middle of the prosecutors' cheque-book. The Common Serjeant sentenced prisoner to eighteen months' hard labour.

### Dr. Charles Rooke (Limited), Scarborough and Leeds.

The first general or statutory meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at the registered offices, 18 Guildford Street, Leeds, on February 8, 1893. Mr. W. B. Mason, of Harrogate, the managing director, presided. The Chairman said the meeting was held in accordance with the Act, and the business was of a formal character only. He informed the shareholders that since the company had been formed extensive advertising had been put into operation, and the results of the trading so far had been exceedingly satisfactory. He also informed the meeting that the directors had decided to pay an interim dividend on the preference and ordinary share capital at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for the three months ending February 1, dividend to be payable on February 15. After a vote of thanks to the Chairman had been accorded and acknowledged the meeting terminated.

### Theft of Gum and Shellac.

At the London County Sessions on Friday, February 10, Edward Eager, 36, grocer, and Alfred Green, 37, dealer, were convicted of stealing and receiving five cases of gum and ten cases of shellac, value 200*l.*, the goods of Messrs. Fardell & Co., carriers. The two prisoners had for a long time been suspected of being receivers of stolen property, and on January 10 were followed to the docks, where they were seen to remove the gum and shellac into a hired van. Sir Peter Edlin sentenced Green to seven years' penal servitude and two years' police supervision, and Eager to five years' penal servitude.

### Smallpox

is rather more prevalent in this country than is comfortable for the sanitary authorities. The *British Medical Journal's* reports show that it is the common lodging houses and workhouses that are the chief means of disseminating infection; and the question has become one of much moment. Navvies have been attacked in several places. The disease continues to prevail chiefly in Manchester, Oldham, Halifax, Leicester, and Glasgow, and is spreading in Southampton; whilst there are signs of extension to the south-western counties of England. In London there are about 30 fresh



cases every week; in Lancashire there have been over 300 cases, most of them about the Manchester district; in Leicester there has been a great run on vaccine lymph, and the anti-vaccination crusade is temporarily snuffed out—a dozen fresh cases of smallpox were notified there last week. Scotland remains the centre of interest, and the demand for vaccine in Glasgow is beyond all proportions previously heard of. In the Registrar-General's Report for England and Wales, issued on Wednesday, it is stated that smallpox has been pretty constantly spreading for many months past. There are now 128 patients suffering from this disease in the hospitals where such cases are treated.

#### "Amusement and Applause."

There was a meeting in Birmingham recently to further the cause of the British Institute of Preventive Medicine (the sanctuary of the high priests of vivisection). A resolution was passed cordially approving of the objects of the Institute. Mr. Lawson Tait was amongst those who spoke in favour of the Institute. He said he fully assented to the resolution, feeling that, while he objected to a certain class of surgical investigations, bacteriological experiments on animals had proved of great value. This declaration, says the chronicler, was received with amusement and applause. Dr. Armand Ruffer and Professor Victor Horsley were amongst the speakers.

#### Pharmaceutical Football Club.

This club had a very successful smoking-concert at the Frascati Restaurant, Oxford Street, W., on Friday last week. Mr. Carteighe presided, and there was a company of about 160, including Professors Dunstan and Green, Mr. H. G. Greenish, and many old "Square" students. The programme was an excellent one, Messrs. Alan Dale, F. Morley Taylor, G. Reginald Edwards, and Chater being amongst the favourites. The Chairman gave a rendering of "Father O'Flynn," which greatly pleased the company. Messrs. Ernest J. Eastes and H. Browne were accompanists.

#### A Dangerous Chemist's Shop.

Mr. Thomas Williamson, chemist, King Street, Penrith, has been summoned by the Local Board of that town for failing to comply with an order of the Board to put his premises into proper repair. The Board's surveyor had reported these premises to be in a dangerous condition, and it was said that the fixtures in the shop were bearing the full weight of the floor above. The owner of the premises had been summoned also, but he had died before the hearing. Mr. Williamson intimated to the Magistrates, on February 7, that he had delayed having the repairs done, because he was trying to get some guarantee of compensation for his expenditure. After discussion, the Magistrates decided to adjourn the case, as they did not see their way to make the order then.

#### Fire at a Chemist's Shop.

Fifty pounds' worth of damage was done by a fire on the premises of Mr. J. C. Stevenson, chemist, Todmorden, on Saturday last.

#### The Hon. Apothecaryship of the Manchester Infirmary.

A fortnight ago we announced the resignation of Mr. Standring, one of the honorary visiting apothecaries of the Manchester Royal Infirmary. It now appears that Mr. W. Stones (Messrs. Jewsbury & Brown) and Mr. F. Baden Bengier (Messrs. Mottershead & Co.), who were joint honorary apothecaries with Mr. Standring, have also tendered their resignation, in consequence of increasing pressure of business-engagements. Both Mr. Bengier and Mr. Stones had held office for about ten years. In each case the Board of Management accepted the resignation with regret, and tendered an expression of their thanks for, and appreciation of, the valuable services rendered to the Infirmary during the past ten years. At the annual meeting of the trustees of the Infirmary, held on Friday, February 10, Mr. G. H. Westmacott and Mr. F. R. Cooper were appointed honorary apothecaries.

#### The British Pharmaceutical Conference 1893 Meeting.

We are informed by Mr. F. Ransom, Honorary General Secretary of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, that the

meeting at Nottingham will open on Monday, August 14. The *conversazione* will be held on the evening of that day, and the meetings for business on the two following days. The excursion will, as usual, take place on the Thursday. Further details of the arrangements will be published in due course.

#### Drug-adulteration in Leicestershire and Staffordshire.

The Leicestershire County Analyst reports that during the past quarter twenty-two samples of sweet spirit of nitre were examined. Five were made with methylated spirit instead of spirit of wine, and three contained less than the proper amount of nitrous ether.

During the past quarter one sample of spirit of nitre was submitted to the Staffordshire County Analyst. Taken as "spirit of nitrous ether," under which name it ought to be purchased (remarks the analyst), the sample was 50 per cent. only of the minimum strength of the Pharmacopœia. A sample of Spanish juice submitted was found to be mixed with 30 per cent. of farina.

#### The Consumption of Ganja in India.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday, Mr. Caine asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether the Indian Government had yet forwarded to the India Office the further despatch dealing with the case of ganja and other drugs, promised in paragraph 4 of its despatch, dated October 14, 1891, contained in the Blue Book "Consumption of Opium in India," presented to Parliament last year; and, if so, whether he would lay this further despatch upon the table of the House.

Mr. G. W. E. Russell: Yes, sir; the report on ganja, with connected papers, will be laid on the table, if my honourable friend will move for them.

#### The Price of a Vinegar-cask.

At the Rochester County Court, on February 8, Mr. Albert Anning, chemist, Maidstone, sued Mr. W. G. Neate, a grocer, for 10s. Plaintiff had sold to defendant a cask of vinegar for 1*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, including cask. The price of the vinegar, 1*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, had been paid, and plaintiff now sued for the value of the cask (10*s.*). Defendant stated that since the transaction he had transferred his business. Judge Selfe said if defendant had not returned the cask he must pay for it, and judgment was given for plaintiff.

#### The Mineral-water Trade.

The members of the Manchester and District Mineral-water Trade Protection Association held their annual dinner on February 9, under the presidency of Mr. R. Boardman. From Mr. W. Bratby, of the firm of Bratby & Hinchliffe (Limited), aerated-water engineers and manufacturing chemists, a letter was read from which we take the following passage:—"With reference to the brewers' exhibitions to be held in Manchester and Birmingham in April or May next, surely we have already sufficient exhibitions in connection with the trade, and I can scarcely imagine that any of our competitors will be so foolish as to go to the expense of exhibiting at any outside shows of this kind. Our firm do not intend to exhibit, and will not in any way encourage these exhibitions. To those who are undecided about exhibiting I would say, Consult your solicitor, who would advise that all exhibitors are liable to have their exhibits seized and sold for rent, &c., in the event of the promoters being unable to meet their liabilities. . . . Should the general body of the trade feel that there is a necessity for another exhibition in addition to the one held annually in London, there is not the slightest reason why such an exhibition should not be held; but by all means let the show be run by the Mineral-water Trade Alliance for the benefit of the trade." In the after-dinner speeches there were one or two passages which are worth reproducing. Mr. R. Johnson, J.P. (Wigan), said that, although he had not what could be called precise data to go upon, he estimated that there was invested in the mineral-water trade of the United Kingdom something like ten millions of money. The development that had taken place within the past ten years was still going on, and it was not confined to the mineral-water trade alone, but extended to the allied trades, which were engaged in the making of bottles, the sale of essences,



the construction of machinery, and so forth. He predicted that the time would come when the mineral-water trade would become the chief eaters for refreshments. Mr. Davenport (London), in a speech in reply to one of the toasts, said that from the dustyards of London alone they had during the past year recovered bottles to the number of of 180,000 dozen, and it was believed that when the Merchandise Marks Act was amended the number would be increased to 280,000, for at present they could not pretend to collect all the bottles they had lost. He maintained that the only bottles they ought to collect were those which had been lost or mislaid. He also criticised the continued presence in the Associations of so many hon. members. They were very useful in the beginning, he said, but the trade ought no longer to receive charity from them. On both of these points Mr. Davenport's opinions were received with expressions of disapproval. Mr. Tuke, secretary of the Alliance, said the proposal to abolish the allowance for bottles brought in might suit very well in London, where there was one bottle-exchange, but in Manchester they dealt with a much larger area, and unless some remuneration was given for the bottles brought in they would probably lie in the yards till the season was over. They believed that by giving the remuneration they were able to get in the bottles more regularly, and turn them over more frequently during the season.

#### Festivities.

The annual dinner of William Bleasdale & Co.'s employes was held in Thomas's Hotel, York, on Saturday night last. The chair was occupied by Mr. Grierson (manager). After a substantial repast, the toast of "The Firm" was proposed by Mr. Humphreys, who, in a humorous speech, referred to the new trade which the firm was developing rapidly. The Chairman, replying for the firm, pointed out the necessity for every individual employé to exert himself and to avoid friction. "The health of the Travellers" was proposed by Mr. Joseph Puckering, and replied to by Mr. C. H. Collins. Other toasts followed, with songs and recitations.

On Monday last the M.S.-V.P. Club (G. B. Kent & Sons, Great Marlborough Street, W., and Victoria Park, E.) gave an evening concert at the Victoria Hall, Approach Road, E., when an attractive programme was got through in good style. Among those who gave their services were members of the firm and heads of departments, as well as employes and friends. The mandolin solos of Mr. Ernest N. Kent, accompanied by Mrs. Ernest N. Kent, were heartily enjoyed in each part. Mr. Arthur B. Kent was especially happy in the recitation "Dot baby off mine," nearly a thousand people testifying their appreciation with vociferous applause. Regret was expressed that, through indisposition, Mrs. Arthur B. Kent was unable to be present, her name being on the programme for two songs; and the assembly, addressed by a visitor, requested that Mr. A. B. Kent would convey to her their sympathy and hopes for a speedy recovery. The other artists were Miss Winifred Parker, Messrs. Stevens, Hedger, Chapman, Masters, Giles, Percy Medley (violin solos), and Mr. E. J. Reid, whose musical effort and recitations evidently gave satisfaction all round. Mr. Harold Kent, the senior partner, was the M.C. of the evening, and the impromptu remarks made by him between the items in the programme added piquancy to the entertainment.

#### The Proposed Cottage Hospital for Dartford.

The Dartford people are exerting themselves to secure the necessary funds for the proposed hospital, to which Mr. S. M. Burroughs has promised 1,000*l.* conditionally. A public meeting is to be held at the Conservative Hall, presided over by Lieutenant-Colonel Kidd. It is considered the cost, exclusive of the site, will be, for a hospital of ten to twelve beds, about 2,000*l.*, and that the annual cost of maintenance will amount to about 400*l.* For the building 1,187*l.* odd has been promised, and the annual subscriptions promised amount to 131*l.* 5*s.* Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. have intimated their intention of subscribing 15*l.* annually and presenting 10*l.* worth of drugs.

#### A Herbalist's Mistake.

Mr. F. Moverly, herbalist, of 4 Great Passage Street, Hull, informed the police on Friday, February 10, that he had taken

about 2 oz. of foxglove-root in mistake for dandelion-root. He became very ill, and was conveyed to the Royal Infirmary in a cab, where he was treated for poisoning.

#### Coroner and Doctor both Wrong.

Mr. G. P. Wyatt, Coroner, held an inquiry on February 9, at Camberwell, concerning the death of a woman, named Elizabeth Oves, lately residing at Elsted Street, Walworth. A daughter of the deceased said her mother had been in ill health for a considerable time, and was in the habit of taking laudanum. She did not eat any food, but had remarked that laudanum was as good as food for her. She (witness) used to purchase it from a chemist's shop in Rodney Road, and so frequent were her visits to the shop that she had only to place the money and the bottle on the counter when she was at once supplied.

A Jurymen: I should like to know whether chemists have any right to sell dangerous poisons in such a reckless manner as this.

The Coroner: It is not a scheduled poison, I believe, and any person may purchase it in small quantities at the chemist's.

Dr. Hardy: It is a scheduled poison, and ought to be signed for by the purchaser in the usual way.

The Coroner: There is not even a label on the bottle at present.

Some other evidence was given, and ultimately a verdict was returned that the woman died from syncope, and that the death was accelerated by an overdose of laudanum.

#### Presentation to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Evans, jun.

On Monday evening, in the Reform Club, Liverpool, Mr. Edward Evans, jun. (chairman of the Liverpool Federal Council, and ex-chairman of the Reform Club), and Mrs. Evans were entertained to dinner in the grand dining-room, to which 200 guests sat down, ladies forming at least one-half of the company. Mr. Oscar I. Van Wart (chairman of the Club) presided, and amongst those present were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Evans, jun., Mr. E. N. Evans, Mr. J. Evans, Miss Evans, Miss Noel Evans, Miss Rita Evans, and Mr. Arthur B. Evans. There were only two toasts, "The Queen" and "Mr. and Mrs. Evans": but Mr. Evans proposed the Chairman's health. Thereafter an adjournment was made to the library, and, in the course of the evening, Mr. Van Wart presented magnificent services of silver plate to Mr. and Mrs. Evans, in recognition of Mr. Evans's great services to the Liberal party of Liverpool. There was read a letter from Mr. Gladstone about this; he had heard of the matter "with much pleasure," and sent "his warm congratulations." The Lord Chancellor was also "glad that the Reform Club proposed to recognise the great service Mr. Evans had rendered to the Liberal party in Liverpool." Mr. Evans acknowledged the presentation amidst much enthusiasm. The service given to Mr. Evans is of solid silver, and comprises five dessert-stands, with dishes to match. Accompanying the service there is a pair of solid silver candelabra. The whole of the pieces are heavily gilt with pure gold, and are fitted into a polished oak case, lined with royal blue, and having in the centre of the lid a plate with the monogram of Mr. Evans. The centre-piece bears a suitable inscription. The gift to Mrs. Evans consists of a solid silver tea and coffee service, with silver kettle to match.

#### Fatal Mistakes with Poisons.

Thomas Petter, a carter, residing at Trotton, Sussex, had been kicked by a horse, and, being unwell otherwise, consulted Dr. Counsell, Hill Brow, Liss, who gave him a bottle of mixture for internal use, and a bottle of liniment for outward application. The latter was aconite liniment, and was labelled "Poison," in red letters. On his way home Petter drank a pint of stout, and subsequently, feeling poorly, took one of the bottles from his pocket and drank from it about two teaspoonfuls. Shortly after, he felt he had taken the wrong medicine, and on coming up to Thomas Brightwell, a labourer, asked him if he was any scholar. Brightwell replied, "Yes." Petter then showed him the bottle he had drunk from, and at once was told he had drunk the liniment. Brightwell told him he had better put his finger down his throat and try to vomit, but he could not do so. He then went to the cottage of Henry Luff, where salt-and-



water was given him, but he could not swallow. Death resulted a few hours later. At the inquest the jury returned a verdict of death from misadventure, exonerating the doctor from blame.

An inquest was held at Birmingham, on February 10, on the body of Frederick Powell (35), bricklayer. Deceased returned home intoxicated on the previous Tuesday. In his bedroom a bottle containing spirits of salt was placed close to a bottle containing whisky. He took a drink from it, and died a few hours later. Mr. Hadley, surgeon, said the bottle from which deceased drank contained a mixture of chloride of zinc and muriatic acid. The label on the bottle indicated that the contents were medicine, but the liquid was a strong corrosive poison. A verdict of death by misadventure was returned.

#### An Ointment-customer.

Last week, Frank East, 21, was committed for trial from the Thames Police Court on a charge of stealing a silver watch and gold chain from the person of Mr. Robert W. Adams, chemist, of Redman's Road, Mile End. Prosecutor deposed that East entered his shop and called for some ointment. After receiving the article he grabbed at his (prosecutor's) watch and chain, and ran off with them. When outside prisoner fell down, and as witness was about to seize hold of him a number of other men interfered. East then made his escape. The watch and chain had not been recovered. The accused denied the charge.

#### Society of Public Analysts.

A special meeting of this Society was held at the rooms of the Chemical Society on Wednesday night. Mr. M. A. Adams (Public Analyst for Kent) presided. The object of the meeting was to consider certain resolutions in regard to the administration of the Adulteration Acts, and, in addition to a large representation of the members of the Society, several public men were present. We may say that all the resolutions were adopted. The first called for amendment of the laws relating to adulteration, and the second, on the ground that the present Acts often operate unfairly on the retail traders, urged provision to ensure in many cases of adulteration the prosecution of the real offenders.

Dr. Cameron, M.P., speaking on this resolution, said retail dealers sold food and drugs with an implied warranty, and he thought that the wholesale dealer should be obliged to do the same, except when a written notice stating was given that the article sold was a mixture.

Mr. H. E. Kearley, M.P., spoke in favour of an amendment of the law which would give the inspectors the same power of entering wholesale warehouses and taking samples from bulk as they now had of entering the premises of retail traders.

The next resolution held that, as "the Food Acts are practically dead letters in a large area of the United Kingdom, it is necessary that adequate provision be made for securing uniformity in their application and in their due enforcement." Some of the speakers wanted the administration of the Acts taken away from the county councils, many of which were composed to a large extent of traders who were not desirous of putting the Acts in force. In subsequent resolutions grants from the Imperial Exchequer were called for, also the creation of a Chemical Department of the Local Government Board, with the public analysts as officers of the Board. Then the present system of reference to Somerset House was considered to be unsatisfactory, the compulsory combination of the two offices of medical officer of health and public analyst was thought to be undesirable, and it was considered necessary that provision should be made to ensure more adequately than heretofore the proper qualification of public analysts.

### Irish News.

#### Poisonous Proprietarys.

The Constabulary authorities are at present very active in looking after the sale of poisons by unqualified traders. A prosecution is pending against a grocer in the country for selling a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," which

bore on the cover the following label:—"This preparation, containing, among other valuable ingredients, a small amount of *morphine*, is, in accordance with the Pharmacy Act, hereby labelled *Poison*."

#### The Late Action against a Dublin Chemist.

The doctor concerned in the case against Mr. Curham, reported last week, forwarded the mixture complained of for analysis to the Somerset House authorities. The following is the prescription as shown in court. The mixture presented a cloudy, milky appearance. The doctor alleged that it should be quite clear and colourless.

Acid. hydrocyanic dil.	..	..	min. 24
Liq. bismuth.	..	..	5vj.
Spt. chlorof.	..	..	5i.
Aq. cinnamomi ad	..	..	3viii.

M.

#### Companies and Pharmacy Law.

The Council of the Pharmaceutical Society have embarked in a legal attack on "the limited liability" question, and the first of a series of prosecutions for compounding prescriptions and selling poisons, against a limited company, is likely to take place next week. It is hardly probable that the question will be finally decided before the magistrates.

### Scotch News.

#### Glasgow Chemists at Supper.

The annual supper of the members of the Glasgow Pharmaceutical Association took place on the evening of February 9, in the Alexandra Hotel. Over eighty gentlemen sat down to supper. Mr. W. L. Currie, the President of the Association, occupied the chair, and the croupiers were Mr. John Foster, Mr. Samuel Frazer, and Mr. Thomas Robinson. Messrs. D. Storrar, Kirkcaldy; J. L. Ewing, Edinburgh; Peter Boa, Edinburgh; J. Rutherford Hill, Edinburgh; and Drs. Beatson, Hawthorne, and J. McGregor Robertson were present as the guests of the Association. After supper a long toast-list was put through. Dr. Hawthorne proposed "The Pharmaceutical Society," for which Mr. Ewing replied. "The Glasgow Pharmaceutical Association" was proposed by Mr. Storrar, who said he was glad to see such a society in Glasgow. At present there seemed to be great activity amongst chemists all over the country. In every town of any importance they were banding themselves together; it was a good sign. He would, however, like to see more of the members of the local associations joining the Pharmaceutical Society. It was of no use to stand outside and criticise the Society; it was only by coming inside that they could do anything. (Cheers.) Mr. Currie, in his reply, stated that the membership of the Glasgow Association now numbered nearly 120. Mr. John McMillan gave "The Medical Profession," to which Dr. Beatson replied. The other toasts were "The Ladies," "Our Guests"—Mr. Boa, Edinburgh, replying to the latter—"The Croupiers," and "The Chair."

#### Presentation.

The Aberdeen Junior Chemists' Association entertained their President to supper in the Waverley Hotel last week, and Mr. Andrew Craig, jun., who was in the chair, on behalf of the Association presented to Mr. Strachan a handsome camp-desk, which bore the inscription "Presented to Mr. A. L. Strachan by the Aberdeen Junior Chemists' Association on the occasion of his marriage, February 1, 1893," and expressed the hope that he would long be spared to enjoy hymeneal bliss. A number of toasts and songs followed.

#### Where will the Saving come in?

At the annual meeting of the Corporation of the Aberdeen Royal Infirmary, the Chairman, in the course of his speech, commenting on the increased expenditure, said:—"Then as to medicines; that is an item in the account which is still very high, and seems to be going up. I do not see any of our medical friends here, otherwise I should be inclined to ask them to explain how it is that in an age in which drugs are supposed to be going more and more out of fashion, we are paying every year a very considerably increased amount for medicines."



## French Pharmaceutical News.

(From our Paris Correspondent.)

**PROFESSOR HARDY**, a former President of the French Academy of Medicine, has recently died. He was in his 83rd year. Professor Hardy had specialised in clinical medicine, and as a teacher of clinical medicine he was justly famous.

**ANTISEPTICS IN THE FRENCH ARMY.**—It is interesting to note, in connection with Sir Joseph Lister's recent pronouncements regarding the merits of carbolic acid and corrosive sublimate, that there is used in the French Army Medical Service four times as much sublimate lint as carbolic lint, and the boric lint used equals the carbolic. Although the quantities of the pure antiseptics are very different, these figures in regard to lint are the truer indication of the relative popularity of the antiseptics in France.

**A PROFESSOR'S WIFE.**—M. Baillon, professor of botany at the Paris Faculty of Medicine, continues to be troubled with matrimonial matters, and, not satisfied with suing for a divorce, he has now brought an action with a view of obtaining the incarceration of his wayward spouse. In opening the case last week before the Civil Tribunal of the Seine, M. Baillon's counsel traced the history of his client's married life with an attempt at humour. "M. Baillon," he said, "was 40 years of age when the idea of marriage occurred to him. On July 9, 1874, he was wedded to Mlle. Boileau. He brought her a fortune of 200,000f. and his fame as an eminent botanist. The young lady had nothing but the freshness of her twenty summers. They lived happily until October, 1891. M. Baillon has known the joys of paternity: two boys and two girls. His reputation has increased, and he became professor at the Paris Faculty of Medicine, and he thought himself happy. He was drawn from his serenity, however, by a shower of summonses." It appears that M. Baillon and his wife were living at the rate of 60,000f. a year, while the professor's salary was only 12,000f. His wife explained the difference of income by informing the Court that she receives 50,00 f. a year from an anonymous lady friend. But she was unable to deny the accusation that, while occupying a villa at Dieppe, she received, in her husband's absence, a number of visits from her personal gentlemen friends. A curious part of the case is that Dr. Luys, a well-known specialist, delivered M. Baillon a certificate of his wife's mental derangement without seeing the lady. The Court has reserved judgment.

**A NEW QUININE SALT.**—Chemistry has just enriched medicine with a new product, having quinine as a base. If such authorities as MM. Grimaux, professor of chemistry at the Ecole Polytechnique, and Laborde, chief of the physiological laboratory at the Paris Faculty of Medicine, are to be credited, their experiments tend to show that it is capable of rendering real service to therapeutics. The chemical in question is chlorhydro-sulphate of quinine. The following are, according to MM. Grimaux and Laborde, the advantages of this new salt:—The salt, which is represented by the formula  $(C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_2)2HCl.H_2SO_4.3H_2O$ , is very soluble in water; it dissolves in its own weight of water at an ordinary temperature. Under these conditions it can be easily absorbed by the digestive organs, while medicinal sulphate requires more than 700 parts of water, and only, apparently, dissolves in the stomach by the aid of the acid gastric juice. This ease of solubility renders it very useful for hypodermic injections. A solution prepared with 5 grammes of salt and 6 c.c. of water contains 50 centigrammes of salt per c.c. A further advantage is that it contains for the same weight the same quantity of quinine as crystallised medicinal sulphate; with 7 molecules of water it contains 74.2 per cent. of quinine, while medicinal sulphate at  $7H_2O$  contains 74.3 per cent. Consequently, it should be prescribed in the same doses as the latter. A full description of the new product was given by M. Laborde at a meeting of the Paris Academy of Medicine on Tuesday, February 14. He claimed that the therapeutic effects of the salt are at least equivalent to that of sulphate of quinine.

## Foreign and Colonial News.

**CEYLON TEA IN CHINA.**—Shipments of Ceylon tea are going to be sent to Hankow, in China, where the tea is to be made into bricks, and carried by the caravan route through Siberia to European Russia.

**THE THREATENING EPIDEMIC.**—The Council of the city of Hamburg has voted a credit of 45,500*l.* to defray the cost of preventive measures against cholera, to be taken from the present time to the end of March.

**PHARMACY IN HUNGARY** appears to be in a somewhat anomalous condition compared with medicine. Budapest, for instance, boasts of 728 medical men, and only 59 pharmacies—i.e., one pharmacist to every 9,000 inhabitants, and one doctor to every 700.

**TO CHECK DR. LAUDER BRUNTON.**—Professor H. A. Hare, of Philadelphia, has been asked to undertake a research, at the expense of the Government of the Nizam of Hyderabad, India, with the object of reconciling, if possible, the conflicting views concerning the action of chloroform.

**DRUG-SMUGGLING SEVERELY PUNISHED.**—Dr. John Alexander Borst was recently arrested at Niagara Falls, N.Y., for smuggling a quantity of phenacetin into the United States from Canada. At his trial he pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to imprisonment in the Albany county penitentiary for the term of one year and one day.

**AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY.**—The annual meeting of this Society has recently been held, and Mr. Albert C. Hale, Brooklyn, N.Y., was appointed secretary. The retiring President, in his address, stated that in the "twenties" of this century there were twenty papers by American chemists, and they were on inferior lines as compared with the chemists of the Old Country. In the eighties there were over 900, equal in every respect with those of the Mother-country.

**VANILLIN.**—The firm of Boehringer, of Mannheim, have patented in Germany a process for the manufacture of vanillin. Starting with an aromatic ether of eugenol, such as eugenol-benzyl ether, by heating it with an alkali solution it is changed into the iso-compound, and thereafter, by treatment with an oxidising mixture (potassium bichromate and sulphuric acid), the corresponding aldehyde (vanillin-benzyl ether) is produced. It then only remains to treat the product with hydrochloric acid, when vanillin and benzyl chloride are set free. It follows from this that oil of cloves (which is rich in eugenol) may be the starting-point.

**THE PURITY OF TURKISH OPIUM.**—A correspondent of the *Levant Herald* protests against the view which he believes to prevail in many quarters that Turkey opium is frequently adulterated before it reaches the Smyrna and Constantinople dealers. He maintains that there is no crop of similar value in any part of the world which is less subjected to adulteration than Turkey opium. Not twenty-five cases out of the 7,000 which constitute an average crop could be picked out as containing no morphia, and not 2 per cent. of the whole as impure or adulterated. The fact is it does not pay to adulterate, for the buyers reject such adulterated stuff at once. Many of them analyse what they buy, and the public examiners perceive the adulteration at a glance. Moreover, the largest market for opium is the United States, and the laws there will not permit of any adulterated opium being imported into the country. The standard is 9 per cent. of morphia, and any opium which contains less than that on Government analysis is seized. The fact that opium has sometimes been seized at the Turkish Custom Houses the writer attributes to the ignorance of the official analysts. "It is extremely difficult," he says, "to analyse opium correctly. There are only a few specialists in London, New York, and Amsterdam who can do it. As a matter of fact, a lot of twenty-seven cases belonging to an English merchant which was classed as adulterated recently by the Constantinople analysts, has since been delivered as it stood to the Dutch Government under a contract of the most stringent nature as regards yield of morphia, and was at once passed."



## The Winter Session.

### CHEMISTS' ASSISTANTS' ASSOCIATION.

At the meeting of the Association on Thursday, February 9, a paper was read on

#### "SEAWEEDS."

By E. M. Holmes, F.L.S.

The author confined his attention to algæ of chief pharmaceutical interest. Perhaps the best-known genus of algæ, from the pharmacist's point of view, is *Fucus*. There are six common and two rare species, excluding varieties, of this plant found in Britain. Amongst these are *F. canaliculatus*, *F. platycarpus*, *F. vesiculosus*, *F. nodosus*, and *F. serratus*. *Fucus vesiculosus* and *F. nodosus* possess air-bladders, but are distinguished from each other by the former having a midrib with the bladders situated on each side of it, while in the latter the frond is compressed with the air-vesicles in its substance. The positions in which the various species are found are very different. *Fucus canaliculatus* grows on rocks near high-water mark, *Fucus platycarpus* grows fairly near the high-tide level, and the others follow in regular order, showing regular zones of growth as distinctly separate as rows of chairs. The lifting-power of the bladder-wracks is very considerable, and these vesicles also serve to keep the plants afloat. An idea of the vast quantities of fuci that grow on our shores may be formed from Mr. Stanford's statement that he had seen 10,000 tons cut in a single loch in the summer. One hundred tons of wet seaweed yield 5 tons of kelp or 2.5 tons of soluble salts; so that one loch would yield 250 tons of salts. Enormous amounts of work in abstracting the salts from the water are thus effected. It has been suggested, too, that the amount of certain salts depends largely on the amount of exposure the weed has, and from Mr. Stanford's table it is seen that the amount of iodine present is less in those varieties which are exposed to the air longest:—

	Iodine per ton
<i>Fucus vesiculosus</i> .. .. .	665 lb.
<i>Fucus nodosus</i> .. .. .	1282 ..
<i>Fucus serratus</i> .. .. .	1387 ..

But other algæ which are exposed only at extreme low tides contain far more iodine:—

	Iodine per ton
<i>Himanthalia lora</i> .. .. .	1993 lb.
<i>Chorda filum</i> .. .. .	2633 ..
<i>Halidrys siliquosa</i> .. .. .	4773 ..
<i>Chordaria flagelliformis</i> .. .. .	6293 ..

It thus appears that the official species of *Fucus* do not contain the largest quantity of iodine.

The author then referred to certain species of *Laminaria* which yield from 6 to 10 lbs. of iodine per ton. Comparing the amount of iodine found in the plants with that occurring in sea-water, striking results are seen. Sea-water contains 1 part in 291,000,000, while *Laminaria digitata* kelp contains 1 in 250, thus showing an extraordinary power of absorbing and retaining iodine from the water; and the fact that many species are perennial does not account for this. Mr. Stanford investigated the nature of the mucilage found in so many varieties, and found it to consist of the sodium and magnesium salts of an organic acid, which he named alginic. Mannite, too, was found in the dried plants. Algin was described and specimens of it were exhibited. There are many varieties of dietetic algæ, but not many are employed in this country. In Scotland it is possible to obtain a variety of *Rhodymenia*, which is sold under the name of "dulse"; and the midrib of *Alaria esculenta* is eaten in Ireland as "merlins." *Porphyra laminata* is eaten as a vegetable, sometimes boiled with milk, and is known as "laver." In China and Japan enormous quantities of marine algæ are utilised for food, especially in soups and made-dishes. Many of the algæ are useful for making jelly—notably *Chondrus crispus*, *Eucheuma spinosum*, and *Gelidium spinosum*. Each plant produces a characteristic jelly with distinct keeping properties and melting-point. Irish moss is the only kind producing a jelly which will dissolve quickly in the mouth, but unfortunately its keeping properties are poor; that from *Eucheuma spinosum* is much better; that

from *Gelidium spinosum*, which melts at too high a temperature, is largely used in France for dressing silks. It possesses the property of gelatinising more water than any other known alga. Japanese isinglass (agar-agar) has been suggested for use in pharmacy for making tannin suppositories; it has also found a place as "an adulterant" of table-jelly. An interesting case of this had cropped up in which the jelly was firmer and less soluble than usual, and much difficulty was experienced in detecting the adulterant until, when examined under the microscope, a beautiful Japanese species of a diatom (*Arachnoidiscus Ehrenbergii*) was detected. This at once gave the clue, since Japanese diatoms do not grow on French fruit-trees. The mucilaginous substance from *Chondrus crispus* has been described under the name of carrageen, but there is doubt as to whether the substance examined was pure. In concluding, Mr. Holmes said that there is a vast field for chemical research in the algæ which might be well taken up by pharmacists.

A vote of thanks to the author was proposed by Mr. W. A. MORRIS and seconded by Dr. F. W. PASSMORE. The paper was properly illustrated throughout with specimens of fresh and dried seaweeds and diagrams.

### LIVERPOOL PHARMACEUTICAL STUDENTS' SOCIETY.

At the meeting on Thursday, February 9, a paper was read by Mr. T. S. WOKES on "Homœopathy." The author described the founding of homœopathy by Hahnemann, and indicated some of the principles laid down by him which have been abandoned with increasing knowledge, especially the extremely minute doses which his super-dilutions lead to. In the second part of the paper homœopathic pharmacy was dealt with on the lines of the Homœopathic Pharmacopœia. A discussion followed the reading of the paper.

### EDINBURGH CHEMISTS', ASSISTANTS', AND APPRENTICES' ASSOCIATION.

MR. C. F. HENRY at last week's meeting opened a discussion on "The Pharmacy Act, 1868, in its Relation to the Sale of Poisons," the absence, through serious illness, of Mr. A. G. Hendry preventing the latter taking his promised part in the discussion. After considering the Act pretty fully, Mr. Henry came to the conclusion that, badly constructed though it is, it has been of great benefit to the trade, as well as to the public. Legal decisions had made it go further than the promoters hoped or intended. The recent decision in regard to patent medicines has not yet had time to confer much benefit on the trade, but if it should be upheld it would, he thought, tell with its full force as time went on, and all legal poisons would be sold to the public, as they ought to be, only by registered chemists, or under their immediate supervision. The discussion was continued by the President and Messrs. Macpherson, McEwan, J. R. Hill, and others, general agreement with the opener being expressed.

### MANCHESTER PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE monthly meeting of this Association was held on February 8, at the Victoria Hotel. The gathering, "small, but select," was presided over by Mr. Harry Kemp, Vice-President.

#### COMMERCIAL MEDICATED WOOLS.

MR. J. HENRY HOSEASON read a paper descriptive of an examination of some commercial medicated wools. He said that, so far as he knew, the subject was one which had, up to the present time, escaped the eye of the critical pharmacist. No doubt many had had their suspicions regarding the strength of these articles, and that these suspicions had not been entirely unwarranted he thought would be made evident by even a casual glance at the results he had obtained from the analyses of a few samples. These results he had tabulated. He had examined three varieties out of the many which had been introduced for the purpose of antiseptic dressing—viz., carbolic, boric, and sublimated wools. As these were most commonly in use, we might reasonably expect to find an approximate standard. If they then varied we might plausibly infer that the less popular varieties would vary as much or perhaps even more. The percentage of carbolic acid, he said,



was best determined by Koppeschaar's method, which was described in Sutton's "Volumetric Analysis." Ten grammes of the wool were weighed off and placed in a stoppered cylinder containing 1,000 c.c. of water. The whole was allowed to stand for thirty minutes, with occasional shaking. Twenty-five cubic centimetres were then placed in a flask containing a measured excess of standard bromine-water. Excess of KI was then added, and the liberated iodine titrated with  $\frac{N}{10}$  this sulphate solution. Phenol, as they were aware, combined with bromine, forming insoluble tribromophenol. The bromine left behind in the free condition was then determined by KI,  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ , and starch-paste. The loss of bromine was determined by calculation, and the equivalent quantity of phenol from this:—

1 molecule phenol = 3 molecules bromine.

The reaction was a very pretty one, and with care an exact one, and he would specially suggest that this quantitative test might be added to the B.P. to estimate the purity of aëdium carbolicum, B.P. Boric acid was estimated by washing 10 grammes of the wool, as before, with water: 25 c.c. of this was then evaporated to dryness with 5 c.c. of a strong solution of  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ , the latter being previously standardised. The loss of  $\text{CO}_2$  was estimated by weight in a modification of the usual apparatus, which was described. The boric acid was thus determined by difference. He proposed using Scherer's volumetric method with  $\frac{N}{10}$  thiosulphate

in the estimation of the corrosive wools, but on examination of the two samples he found in one case no mercury (the sample, he had since learned, was about six years old), and in the other much too small a quantity for volumetric determination. Colorimetric testing, using  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  to produce a dark colour, was then resorted to. The results obtained were as follows:—

1. Carbolie	.. ..	1.056 per cent.
2. "	.. ..	1.066 "
3. "	.. ..	0.690 "
4. "	.. ..	0.250 "
5. "	.. ..	5.08 "
6. Boric	.. ..	36.0 "
7. "	.. ..	21.6 "
8. "	.. ..	27.1 "
9. "	.. ..	15.8 "
10. "	.. ..	14.4 "
11. Corrosive {	.. ..	None
12. Sublimate {	.. ..	1 in 8,000 to 9,000

Uniformity in the colour of the wool was also very desirable. Some boric wools were white, others pink. The latter would perhaps be the better colour. The variations in these samples went to prove that either they were badly prepared or after being made they were badly kept, or possibly there was a combination of these things. Perhaps it would be better to suggest the total abolition of these dressings, and recommend the use of dressings freshly prepared by dipping absorbent cotton into their appropriate medicated solutions at the bedside. A difficulty arose from the fact that the public demanded a dressing ready for use. That these articles—and especially those, like carbolated wool, with volatile medicaments—should be kept in perfectly air-tight vessels went without saying. He hoped his note would have the effect of opening the eyes of those whom the matter most concerned.

The CHAIRMAN, in proposing a vote of thanks, said the results obtained by Mr. Hoseason were startling. With regard to the samples of corrosive-sublimate cotton, was it not possible that the material might possess some power of occluding the medicament and preventing estimation.

Mr. SPILSBURY suggested the fixing of a standard of strength for medicated cotton. Medical men themselves seemed undecided as to what the strengths of these dressings should be. He considered that the most satisfactory way was to prepare them freshly by means of a suitable spray.

Mr. W. KIRKBY said the fault lay not so much in the methods of preparation adopted as in the articles themselves; they were altogether unsatisfactory. Carbolie wool should contain 10 per cent. of carbolie acid, but a very considerable loss took place in the drying; it was not, however, used so much now as formerly. Boric wool was also very unsatisfactory, owing to crystallisation of the acid.

Mr. BLACKBURN thought if boric wool were sent out moist the glycerine would prevent the crystallisation of the acid on the surface of the wool, which must cause an irritation which in skin-affections was particularly objectionable.

Mr. HOSEASON, in reply, said the wool sold as sublimate wool had been most carefully tested by several methods, but mercury could not be detected in any form. It would have been comparatively easy to detect it had any been present. If the wool had contained fats, the fluids might not have abstracted the sublimate, but, as a matter of fact, all the samples of medicated wools upon which he had experimented were particularly free from fats.

#### SALICYLIC ACID.

At the close of the discussion, Mr. Hoseason exhibited a sample of salicylic acid which had been sold as physiologically pure. It had apparently been manufactured to meet the large demand for this drug, and had been prepared artificially. The sample contained free acetic acid, and the crystals showed a marked difference from those of the acid prepared from oil of wintergreen.

#### PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

##### NORTH BRITISH BRANCH.

THE fourth meeting of the session was held on Wednesday evening, Mr. J. Laidlaw Ewing in the chair. There was a fair attendance. The first paper was on

#### "A METHOD FOR PRESERVING SPIRITUS ÆTHERIS NITROSI."

By Mr. A. Meldrum.

The paper was read by the ASSISTANT SECRETARY. With the object of ascertaining the effects of light and heat on the composition of the spirit, and whether the addition of glycerine would have any influence, beneficial or otherwise, on the chemical changes which took place during the storage of it, the writer had made a number of experiments. A strong spirit of nitrous ether was made by the pharmacopœial process. One part of it was diluted with rectified spirit, as directed in the Pharmacopœia; a second part with rectified spirit and glycerine, so that the finished product contained 5 per cent. by volume of glycerine; and a third part with rectified spirit and glycerine, so that the finished product contained 10 per cent. of the latter. The various samples were exposed to different temperatures and degrees of light for a month, and then examined for NO gas by Allen's process, for aldehyde by Thresh's method, for free nitrous acid, for free acetic acid, and for total free acidity—the last three having been examined by the method described by Mr. Peter MacEwan, but substituting alcoholic for aqueous solution of soda. To eliminate the influence of light when the effect of temperature was registered, three sets of samples were kept in the dark, one at a temperature averaging 35° F., another at temperature 55° to 60°, and a third at from 70° to 75°. To eliminate the influence of temperature when the results of exposure to light were wanted, one set was kept in the dark, a second was exposed to diffuse daylight, and a third to direct daylight, the temperature in every case having been the same—viz., from 55° to 60°. The results, which were detailed in tabulated form, showed that the effect of increased temperature tended to cause, first, loss of ethyl nitrite; second, slight diminution of the aldehyde; third, increase of free nitrous acid; fourth, increase of acetic acid; and, fifth, consequent increase of total free acidity. Five per cent. of glycerine tended to diminish the loss of ethyl nitrite, and retarded the formation of aldehyde and free acids, while the addition of 10 per cent. prevented, in great measure, the loss of ethyl nitrite, retarded the formation of acetic acid and total acidity, and reduced the percentage of aldehyde and nitrous acid as temperature increased. The effect of light was to cause loss of ethyl nitrite, and increase of nitrous acid, free acetic acid, and total acidity. The addition of glycerine had results similar to those attending its use in temperature tests. On the whole, the writer stated, the addition of glycerine at least in a proportion of 10 per cent. by volume is favourable to the keeping of the spirit without entailing much trouble. The solution of pure



ethyl nitrite in absolute alcohol, although not liable to alteration, does not seem to have come into general use—possibly on account of the price, or, as suggested by Professor Leech, on account of the large proportion of alcohol it contained, which might be undesirable in some cases. On the other hand, the addition of glycerine to sweet spirit of nitre, while tending to preserve it, would not alter its characteristic taste or smell to any appreciable extent, and, if adopted, it might obviate the necessity of introducing the more expensive solution of ethyl nitrite in glycerine and the absolute alcohol. Experiments had also been made to show the effect of stoppering, and the results of badly-fitting stoppers were loss of ethyl nitrite, loss of aldehyde, increase of free nitrous acid, and decrease of acetic acid and total acidity.

Mr. ISAAC W. THOMSON followed with a laboratory note on

#### ETHYL-NITRITE SOLUTION.

In March, 1890, he had prepared four samples of ethyl nitrite, which were five times the strength of the pharmacopœial spirit of nitrous ether. No. 1 contained 5 per cent. of glycerine, No. 2 contained 10 per cent., while Nos. 3 and 4 were the same as Nos. 1 and 2 respectively, with the addition of an excess of carbonate of potash. These were estimated after dilution to the official strength, and 5 c.c. of each gave the following results:—In March, 1890, all gave 36 volumes NO. In February, 1891, No. 1 gave 32 volumes, No. 2 36, No. 3 30, and No. 4 36. On January 12, 1893, they gave 13, 21, 14, and 21 volumes respectively. He had also made two solutions of ethyl nitrite in absolute alcohol of such a strength that 5 c.c. gave 43 c.c. NO. To one solution he had added 5 per cent., and to the other 10 per cent., of glycerine. In February, 1890, upon being estimated, the first gave 43 volumes; in March, 1890, 42; and in 1893, 42. No. 2 in February, 1890, gave 43 volumes; in March, 1890, 37; and in 1893, 30. He concluded that 10 per cent. of glycerine was a better preservative than 5 per cent. for a solution of ethyl nitrite in rectified spirit, and that the addition of potassium carbonate had no influence at all on its keeping properties. On the other hand, he inferred that 5 per cent. of glycerine was quite sufficient to preserve a solution of ethyl nitrite in absolute alcohol, and an additional test supported this inference.

#### DISCUSSION.

Mr. D. B. DOTT said that, speaking generally, the addition of anything to sweet spirit of nitre would be an objection; but if it could be preserved by so small an addition of glycerine it might be a distinct advantage to add it. It occurred to him at one time to see whether a solution of methyl nitrite would keep any better than ethyl nitrite, and he prepared a solution which he kept in a half-filled bottle. It deteriorated to the extent that from being three times the British Pharmacopœia standard it fell to one-third part of that standard. It had deteriorated in the same way as ethyl nitrite kept under the same conditions.

Mr. GIBSON did not think that the results showed that the addition of glycerine did much good. Besides, one month, or even twelve months, was not sufficiently long to test glycerine.

Mr. NESBIT thought that the papers showed that glycerine had a wonderful effect in preserving sweet spirit of nitre, and it would be a distinct advantage if they could get a preservative, as the ordinary preparation very soon deteriorated seriously.

Mr. GORRIE said that the papers showed that glycerine had a distinctly preservative effect, although Mr. Thomson's experiments seemed to point to this—that after a time the process of deterioration would set in.

Mr. COWIE suggested that the lubrication of the stopper had a good deal to do with the keeping of the sweet spirit of nitre.

Mr. THOMSON, in replying, mentioned that in 1884 he had samples made of spirit of nitrous ether of the full British Pharmacopœia strength, and in testing them at intervals he had found that they were always losing strength. The other day he had taken a dose from them, but the result was *nil*.

Mr. JAMES F. TOCHER, of Peterhead, read

#### A FURTHER NOTE ON SESAMIN.

He said that in 1891 he had given in a paper read to the Society an introductory notice of a crystalline substance which he had isolated from sesame oil, and to which he gave the name of "sesamin." He now submitted the results of further experiments on the substance. As he had stated in his former paper, sesamin is extracted from sesame oil by means of solvents, such as acetic acid and alcohol. The proportion of solvent may vary according to its nature and strength. The proportion of glacial acetic acid—98-per-cent. he originally used—was seven volumes to ten of sesame oil, but he found sesamin to be quite soluble in 90-per-cent. acetic acid. The sesamin might be obtained from the separated solvent in the crystalline state by two methods, the better of which consisted in evaporating over a water-bath until the solvent had been removed, saponifying the oil present by means of solution of potash, which had no action on sesamin, and setting aside for a few hours until sesamin had deposited. The supernatant fluid is then removed. The sesamin is repeatedly washed with hot water, and recrystallised from alcohol. This method of purification completely gets rid of the impurities. With the sesamin extracted and purified by this mode he performed six combustions: the results showed that the composition of sesamin is expressed by the formula  $C_{18}H_{24}O_2$ . At  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . 100 grains of alcohol dissolve 0.27 grain sesamin, and 100 grains of boiling alcohol dissolve 8.07 grains. The specific gravity of sesamin was formerly found to be 1.305. The ordinary methods employed to determine the constitution of organic compounds gave no satisfactory results as regards sesamin: the evidence indicated that it did not correspond to any known substance. It had been shown to be devoid of acid or basic properties and, judging from its behaviour with alcoholic potash, nitric acid, &c., it might come under the term "neutral resin" or resin anhydride as used by Dragendorff to describe oxygenated bodies (occurring along with resin acids) which were insoluble in alkalies. As he had pointed out in his previous paper, sesamin assumed a green and afterwards a bright-red colour in contact with nitro-sulphuric acid. A similar coloration was produced on sesame oil by nitro-sulphuric acid, as pointed out by Behrens—a reaction which no other oil exhibited, so that undoubtedly the cause of the coloration was sesamin. Owing to the minute proportion of sesamin present in the oil (.04 to .06 per cent.) he had not been able to extract a sufficient quantity to make a thorough investigation into its constitution.

Mr. DOTT said that Mr. Tocher would require to pursue his investigations so as to discover what the exact nature of the body was. At first sight it seemed to belong to the aromatic series, but it was difficult to say exactly. He would like to know if Mr. Tocher had tried the effect of destructive distillation upon it.

Mr. GIBSON said it would be difficult to ascertain the composition of the substance, but it seemed to be closely allied to oleic acid, or it might be the oxidised product of fatty acids.

Mr. TOCHER said, in reply to Mr. Dott, that sesamin occurred in very small quantity, and the amount that he had extracted was insufficient to try the effect of destructive distillation. He had heated a little of it on a piece of platinum foil, and it gave a similar odour to fatty acids. It contained the same number of carbon atoms as oleic acid. The melting-point of it was much above that of fatty acids. It was  $118^{\circ}$  as against  $80^{\circ}$ .

The CHAIRMAN said that they were greatly indebted to Mr. Tocher for his coming so far to read the paper, and he proposed that they award him a special vote of thanks. This was carried with acclamation.

Mr. DOTT read a contribution on

#### "THE PREPARATION OF OXYGEN."

It was, he said, simply a suggestion to make use of a well-known reaction in a way in which it was probably rarely employed. It often happened that an occasional small stream of oxygen, continued for a short time, was required, in order to burn away graphite or difficulty-combustible carbon. Similarly, it might be desired to prepare oxygen on the lecture-table without the inconvenient and somewhat risky process of heating



potassium chlorate in a glass flask. In such cases the reaction  $\text{MnO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 = \text{O}_2 + \text{MnO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$  might be employed. The supply of gas might be obtained by using a Woulff's bottle containing the manganese peroxide, a solution of hydrogen peroxide being added by the funnel-tube as required. About 4 grammes  $\text{MnO}_2$  were required for 50 c.c. of the "10 volumes" solution of hydrogen peroxide, which together should yield about a litre of gas. It was preferable to use the granular fragments of manganese dioxide, as with the powder the gas was too rapidly evolved. The method was not so expensive as might at first sight appear, as there was no loss of apparatus by heating and fusing, and it had the obvious advantage of delivering the gas in a steady stream.

#### NEXT MEETING.

The ASSISTANT SECRETARY intimated additions made to the museum. He then stated, with reference to the next meeting, that (as has already been intimated in our columns) in consequence of a fire which had occurred in his laboratory, destroying his specimens and manuscript, Mr. Stanford would be unable to read the paper he had promised on algin. A paper had, however, been promised by Mr. David Brown, of Messrs. J. F. Macfarlan & Co., on "The Decomposition of Chloroform in Sunlight," and other papers were expected. The proceedings then terminated.

#### CAMBRIDGE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of this Association on February 9, at 9.15 P.M.—Mr. Alderman Deck, President, in the chair—Mr. ELBORNE, F.C.S., F.L.S., read a paper on "How to Study for the Minor." Mr. Elborne's valuable advice was supplemented by Mr. E. S. PECK, who briefly stated the course he adopted in reading for the Minor, and also gave some personal reminiscences of the examination itself, by Mr. H. D. FUGE, Mr. C. S. ADDISON, and others. The members present numbered twenty-seven.

#### SOCIETY OF ARTS.

At last week's ordinary meeting of this Society Professor W. N. Hartley, F.R.S., read a paper "On Some Points in the Chemical Technology of Drying-oils, Oil Boiling and Bleaching." The lecturer treated the subject historically, and mainly in connection with linseed oil. Going back to the days of Van Eyck, in the fifteenth century, he showed how little was done from that till Chevreul's classic researches in 1850, and these were fully discussed. The composition of linseed oil, the effect of oxidation upon it, the properties of the boiled oil, and the action of various metallic salts upon it were discussed. In speaking of the bleaching of this oil, Professor Hartley pointed out that the colour is due to the presence of xanthophyll, yellow chlorophyll, blue chlorophyll, and erythrophyll, which appear to be combined with the oil. The colour can be removed by exposure to light and air, treatment with sulphuric acid, chlorine, &c. In this connection he and Mr. W. E. B. Blenkinsop (May & Baker, Limited) have devised a process for preparing drying-oils of a pale colour. First, by treating linseed oil with 30 per cent. sulphuric acid they produce a bright, clear, and slightly yellowish oil. It is then treated with manganese linoleate, dissolved in a hydrocarbon, which is added in sufficient quantity to the oil to dissolve it. By this treatment, the colouring-matter of the oil forms a compound with the manganese which, while it remains in solution, is very speedily oxidised in contact with air, especially when a current of air of oxygen is blown through. The oxidation destroys the colouring-matter, and the manganese compound is deoxidised; subsequently it undergoes oxidation again, and the products of such oxidation taking place in the oil are acrolein, formic and acetic acids. After, or concurrently with the oxidation of the colouring-matters, the oil is oxidised, and, at a suitable temperature, the oil is bleached, increased in density, and converted into a pale drying-oil. By limiting the amount of the manganese linoleate to that which is capable of just oxidising the colouring-matters, oils may be bleached with very little further oxidation. Excellent drying-oils have been produced by this process, of a very pale colour. The oil has been used for decorative house-painting, for both indoor and outdoor work, on wood and on metal. It has also been used as a coating for ironwork, without the addition of

a pigment. The plant used in its production is the same as that employed in oil-boiling by the usual processes, when a blast of air is used.

A discussion followed the reading of the paper, in which Professors J. M. Thomson (chairman) and Roberts-Austen, Messrs Laurie, Walter Reid, Vaughan, N. Clarke, and others took part.

### Trade Notes.

GRINDLEY & Co. (LIMITED), of North Street, Poplar, E. have now completed the rebuilding of the portion of their works which was destroyed by fire last year. This portion covers two acres of ground, we are told. The company have placed new plant in the factory for the production and purification of petroleum and phenol (disinfecting) compounds.

ADEPS LANE.—Messrs. Thomas Christy & Co. have introduced from Germany, and are now offering through this journal, a wool-fat purified by the North German Woollen-yarn Spinning-mills, of Bremen, and patented by them. The fat is of a pale-amber colour, translucent, and develops the characteristic odour of adeps lane when rubbed upon the skin. We find that while it is just within the B.P. limit of acidity, its melting-point is lower—viz., 35° C.—which is probably due to the removal of some of the cholesterin-wax which gives the characteristic stickiness to adeps lane. We are informed that the company who manufacture the wool-fat are the proprietors of large tracts of land in the Argentine Republic, which they have devoted principally to sheep-raising. The wool-fat will be put up in kegs or in tins.

THE proprietor of Bromley's gout and rheumatic pills sends us a copy of a letter which he has written to the Grocers' Association, in declining to fill an order for some of those goods. In the course of his letter Mr. Bromley remarks: "Surely there is enough trade in the world in the household necessities known as groceries, without your members plucking the bread out of chemists' mouths by dealing in goods they are specially educated to dispense. I admire the energy with which grocers cater for business, but I am opposed to grocers selling my goods in any district sufficiently populous to support a pharmacy. I cannot therefore accept your admittedly very advantageous offers (for making money), and must ask you under *no* circumstances to quote my goods in your list, as I constantly refuse all supplies to grocers, and shall continue to deal only with registered chemists and druggists."

### Gazette.

#### PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

Tait, R. L., and Martin, C., under the style of Tait & Martin, Birmingham, surgeons.

#### THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1883 AND 1890.

##### RECEIVING ORDERS.

Dennis, John Lee, Nottingham, druggist's manager, formerly chemist and druggist.

Robinson, John Henry, Bolton, physician.

Wilson, William Joseph, Oxford, chemist and oil and colour man.

##### ADJUDICATIONS.

Dennis, John Lee, Nottingham, druggist's manager, late chemist and druggist.

Robinson, John Henry, Bolton, physician.

##### ORDER MADE ON APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Hyams, Hyam, Middlesex Street, Aldgate, E., mineral-water manufacturer—discharge suspended for two years, ending January 12, 1895.



## Personalities.

PROFESSOR T. P. ANDERSON STUART, of the University of Sydney, has been appointed medical adviser to the Government of New South Wales. He is "a Minor man."

MR. LEONARD WALTERS, one of the directors of the Chemists' Association (Limited), acting on medical advice, is leaving England for a few months' sojourn on the Riviera.

A HANDSOME black marble dining-room clock, with ornaments, has been presented to Mr. James Baxter, chemist, Grangemouth, by the U.P. Church of that town in recognition of special services rendered.

MR. T. HOWELL WILLIAMS IDRIS was referred to in this column last week as a "pharmaceutical chemist." This was incorrect. He is a chemist and druggist and member of the Pharmaceutical Society. He now signs "T. H. W. Idris."

AT last the Local Government Board have been got to sanction the increase of salary to Mr. H. H. Hewett, one of the dispensers to the Holborn Union, but the Chief Clerk (Mr. J. W. Hill), who had fought so vigorously to get the increase, did not live to see the success of his efforts, for he died suddenly on Sunday night last.

THE will of the late Mr. Joseph Paul Brunner, of Liverpool, J.P., chemical-broker, who died on last Christmas Day, has been proved by Mrs. Louise Brunner, the widow of the deceased, by Mr. John Tomlinson Brunner, M.P., brother of the deceased, and by Mr. William C. Barclay, the executors. The net value of the personal estate amounted to 118,048*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

## Bankruptcy Reports.

*Re* G. H. SMITH, Barton-on-Humber, Chemist and Druggist, &c.

THE Official Receiver's observations in the above case show that the debtor attributes his insolvency to insufficient capital and depression in trade. Debtor had kept a cash-book, which, however, did not contain a full account of his receipts and payments, and a debtors' ledger, but no other books. He had been in business in Barton many years, commencing without capital. He was aware of his insolvency in August last, but had continued to trade in the hope of improving business. He appeared to have considerably over-estimated the value of his stock, machinery, fixtures, furniture, and book-debts, and it was doubtful in the opinion of the Official Receiver if the assets would realise 300*l.* At his preliminary examination debtor estimated his assets at 270*l.*, and that appeared to be much more like the real amount than the amount given in the statement of affairs, 615*l.* It was doubtful whether the amount realised for debtor's house and premises, on which were two mortgages amounting to 700*l.*, would be sufficient to cover the mortgages, interest, and expenses. The premises have been closed. Appended is the list of creditors:—

### Unsecured.

	£	s.	d.
Allison, E. & H., Hull .. .. .	14	19	2
Anderson, Mary, Exors. of, Barton .. .. .	24	0	0
Bass, Ratcliff & Gretton (Limited), Hull .. .. .	59	19	3
Coulthard, John, Hull .. .. .	20	0	0
Davis & Hewitt, Barton .. .. .	13	18	9
Hattersley, C., Calcutta .. .. .	100	0	0
Hull Banking Co., Barton-on-Humber .. .. .	60	3	4
Overseers of Poor, Barton .. .. .	13	19	4
Stoakes, B. M., Hull .. .. .	46	12	1

### Fully Secured.

Smith, Thomas, Barton Stather .. .. .	512	8	7
---------------------------------------	-----	---	---

### Partly Secured.

Mason, S. B., Hull .. .. .	624	0	1
----------------------------	-----	---	---

*Re* COLIN CAMPBELL, Dumbarton, Chemist and Dentist.

THIS debtor was examined before Sheriff Gebbie, at Dumbarton, on February 10. Mr. W. B. Thomson represented the trustee, Mr. George D. Stirling, accountant, Glasgow; and Mr. Cochrane appeared for the bankrupt, who deposed that he commenced business about sixteen years ago, and opened a branch shop in Glasgow Road about seven or eight years ago. His business was a paying one for some time, but four or five years ago it began to fall off, and continued to do so until he found himself in difficulties about eighteen months ago. He continued the business in the hope that matters would improve, but in January last he was compelled to apply for sequestration. His statement showed liabilities 1,188*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*, and assets 383*l.* He accounted for the deficiency by severe competition and reduction in prices, particularly of patent medicines.

*Re* WILLIAM JOSEPH WILSON, 21 Park End Street, Oxford, Chemist and Oil and Colour Man.

THIS debtor's statement of affairs discloses gross liabilities, 1,178*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.*; expected to rank, 1,158*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.*, with assets estimated by the debtor at 617*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.*, leaving a deficiency of 541*l.* 2*s.* The debtor alleges the causes of his failure to be overstocking, pressure by creditors, and bad debts. The Official Receiver states that the receiving order was made on the debtor's own petition. The debtor, who is about 39 years of age, was brought up as a chemist, and has lived in Oxford since 1866. He started on his own account about March, 1881, at Park End Street, Oxford, with a capital of about 50*l.* The next year he made an assignment, paying his creditors 5*s.* in the pound. He has kept the usual books. He has done a large business, and estimates his yearly profits at 300*l.* He says that until September last he was doing well, but that then many of his creditors sued him. When he filed his petition, some five small creditors had obtained judgments and issued executions, and the landlord had distrained for one and three-quarters of a year's rent. This rent is in dispute, being mixed up with cash transactions. The debtor only admits owing one quarter's rent. His deficiency account shows 150*l.* for legal expenses in five months. Creditors number at present 177, whilst book-debts are due from 128 debtors. Bad debts (in all less than 20) have hardly been one of the causes of his failure.

## New Companies.

FERNANDO DRUG CO. (LIMITED).—Capital 2,000*l.*, in 17 shares. Objects: To acquire the stock-in-trade, recipes, preparations, &c., of the drug-business now carried on by Fernando, Rhodes & Co., at 3 Victoria Buildings, Pimlico, S.W., and to carry on the business of chemists and druggists (analytic and dispensing); to manufacture, sell, or exchange patent medicines, medical and toilet soaps, &c. The first subscribers (who take one share each) are: F. Schroeder, 68 Mildmay Grove, London, engineer; Marian Fernando, 3 Victoria Buildings, Pimlico; Caroline Rhodes, 16 Sutherland Square, S.E., spinster; Maude R. Schroder, 68 Mildmay Grove, N.; Chas. Bassett, 412 Mansion House Chambers, London, solicitor; Edytha Johnson, 24 Brunswick Square, W.C., journalist; V. A. Rettich, 24 St. Philip's Road, Dalston, engineer. Registered without articles of association.

TATHAM & SON (LIMITED).—Capital 10,000*l.*, in 5*l.* shares. Objects: To purchase the business, goodwill, stock-in-trade, book-debts, fittings, &c., of J. Tatham & Son, and to carry on, in Settle or elsewhere, the business of grocers, chemists, druggists, drapers, clothiers, warehousemen, and dealers in tea, coffee, snuff, tobacco, patent medicines, oils, and fancy goods. The first subscribers (who take one share each) are:—Thomas Thompson, Settle; H. V. Walker, Settle, accountant; T. Dixon, Settle, bank manager; T. Harger, Settle, merchant; J. L. Brayshaw, Settle, solicitor; C. H. Neill, Settle, grocer's manager; W. A. Stockhouse, Settle, gentleman. Until the first statutory meeting the following are the directors: J. Lund Brayshaw, C. W. Buck, T. Harger, W. A. Stockhouse, T. Thompson, and C. H. Nevitt (managing). Qualification, 125*l.* Registered office, Cheapside, Settle, Yorks.



## THE SALE OF POISONOUS PROPRIETARY MEDICINES: OUTSIDE OPINIONS.

*The Grocer* says: "The decision is one of considerable importance to the trade. It is, unfortunately, a triumph for the chemists, not for the grocers. According to this ruling, the latter, as 'unqualified' persons, must not sell articles in which poison enters even as an infinitesimal ingredient. If this decision be accepted as final, our readers will at once perceive what the results are likely to be. They may experience a slight diminution of a not particularly profitable trade, but the public will suffer infinitely greater inconveniences. They will have to go to the chemist for articles which hitherto they have bought from the grocer, and they will have to pay more for them. In many small places, too, where chemists' shops do not abound, buyers will be put to the additional inconvenience of having to travel considerable distances to get what they want; and we do not anticipate that the judgment under notice will be generally popular. It is not the grocers who will so much suffer—it is their customers."

*The Standard* says: "The nature and scope of this decision are worthy of notice. It was admitted that chlorodyne—which is a well-known medicine—contains both opium and chloroform, but the defendants urged that, as other and harmless ingredients entered into its composition, it was not a poison within the meaning of the Statute. The Court declined—and rightly declined—to take this view. If this part of the defendants' argument had prevailed, there would have been ground for maintaining that the most deadly drug in the British Pharmacopœia ceased to be poisonous when it had been slightly diluted with water, and the very mischief against which the Pharmacy Act was directed would thus have been produced. It by no means follows, however, that any compound into the preparation of which a poison enters is within the meaning of the statute; the question in every case will be, whether the article ultimately produced is a poison in substance and in fact. Equally sound and equally satisfactory from the public point of view was the decision of the Court on the plea that chlorodyne was a 'patent' medicine. It was not alleged that chlorodyne had in fact been patented, but there was evidence, and it is notorious, that this and other drugs of a similar character are known, described, and sold as 'patent' medicines, although they are only protected by appropriated medicine-stamps. The extent to which this practice prevails is, in our judgment, no reason why its existence should be legalised or tolerated, but rather the reverse. A patent is one thing, a medicine-stamp is another, and although we do not impute to the persons who describe such drugs as chlorodyne as 'patent' medicines the slightest intention to deceive the public, the term is misleading in fact, and its use ought to be discouraged. Nor is there any doubt that, in spite of the express disclaimer which the medicine-stamp contains, purchasers of these so-called 'patent' medicines constantly imagine that they are buying something which has received an official imprimatur."

*The St. James's Gazette* finds that "the decision, as we said when the case was before the County Court, is generally in accordance with common sense, although it is not quite clear how the taking of an overdose of chlorodyne is to be guarded against by allowing only chemists to sell it."

*The Liverpool Mercury*, in narrating the circumstances of the case, observes that "the Pharmacy Act, it would seem, is almost as difficult to interpret as the statutes which relate to the sale of margarine and hogs' lard."

*The Glasgow Herald* says: "The decision although not unexpected, has caused considerable consternation among grocers and patent-medicine vendors, and there is every probability that it will be appealed against right up to the House of Lords. The difficulties that 'the trade' foresee are practically two. In the first place it is said, if every preparation containing poison is a 'poison' under the Pharmacy Act an enormous number of articles now sold by grocers will become capable of being sold only by chemists, who not only have already a monopoly of ordinary drugs, but sometimes encroach on grocers' business. It is doubtful, however, whether the decision of the Court involves this

result, and the proportion that the poisonous bear to the non-poisonous ingredients in a compound will almost certainly be taken account of. It is hard to be supposed that almonds will be held to fall within the category of 'poisons' because they contain infinitesimal traces of prussic acid. The second difficulty is a more serious one. The proprietary drugs now vended under the name of 'patent medicines' will in all likelihood have to drop that specious and deceptive title on pain of prosecution under the 105th section of the Patents Act, 1883.

*The Manchester Guardian* says if "the decision is upheld by the Court of Appeal an interesting question will be raised—namely, whether the vending of proprietary as patent medicines can be punished under the 105th section of the Patents Act, 1883. The development of this case is awaited with much interest in legal and commercial circles." [This is not a very wise observation. The offence against the Patents Act could only arise if a particular medicine were described as patent when it had not been patented.]

*The Yorkshire Evening Post* regards the decision as "a most important one, as it refutes completely the argument that when other and harmless ingredients besides poison enter into the composition of a patent medicine it does not constitute a poison within the meaning of the statute. The point for which the Pharmaceutical Society are fighting so hard is one of vast importance both to chemists and to the general public. The war is by no means over, but for the public safety it is perhaps more satisfactory that in this event of the campaign victory should have rested with the Society."

## MARRIAGES.

**CROOKES—WILLIAMS.**—On February 9, at St. Peter's Church, Bayswater, by the Rev. Corbett M. Moore, the Vicar, assisted by the Rev. J. Herbert W. Kane, Bernard Humphrey, son of William Crookes, 7 Kensington Park Gardens, W., to Edith, daughter of Robert Parry Williams, of Liverpool.

**DOBLE—DENNIS.**—On February 8, at the Tavistock Congregational Church, by the Rev. C. J. Palmer, of Devonport, Richard Dennis, eldest son of H. T. Doble, M.P.S., Brook Street, to Leila Mary, second daughter of John Dennis, Endsleigh Terrace, Dublin.

**DOIG—MOORE.**—At Balmoral Hotel, Belfast, on February 8, by the Rev. W. J. Christie, John Lyall Doig, chemist and druggist, eldest son of Bailie Doig, chemist, Dundee, to Harriette Louise, second daughter of John Moore, of Moore View, Crumlin, co. Antrim, Ireland.

**GUNNER—TOMLINSON.**—On February 14, at St. Paul's, Kersal, Manchester, by the Rev. Prebendary Macdonald, Rural Dean, assisted by the Revs. H. J. Meres and R. Blake-Kent, George Woodroffe Gunner, Alton, Hants, to Helen Aeline, only daughter of Thomas Tomlinson, M.P.S., Yew Bank, Cliff Point, Broughton.

**STRACHAN—DURNO.**—At Mann's Hotel, Aberdeen, on February 7, by the Rev. A. Leslie, Folla Rule, assisted by the Rev. J. Wiseman, Buxburn, Alexander Leslie Strachan, chemist (Davidson & Kay), to Mary Green, youngest daughter of the late George Durno, Westerton of Folla, Rothiemorman.

## DEATHS.

**HOLLIS.**—At Friar Gate, Derby, on February 15, Thomas Hollis, chemist and druggist. The deceased, who was very well known in Derby, was upwards of 70 years old, and the immediate cause of his death was a chill.

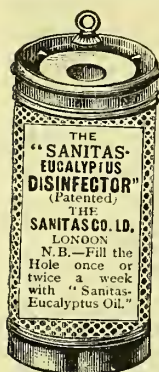
**LAWLOR.**—On January 4, at Liverpool, Sydney, New South Wales, James Patrick Lawlor, L.P.S.I., dispensing officer, Liverpool Dispensary, N.S.W., and formerly of Messrs. Hayes & Co., chemists, Grafton Street, Dublin.

**MCINNES.**—At 448 Cathcart Road, Glasgow, on February 7, Archibald S. McInnes, chemist and druggist, late of Alford.

**MELVIN.**—On January 14, James Melvin, chemist and druggist, Bristol. Aged 50.

**SCAWIN.**—On December 31, 1892, Thomas Scawin, chemist and druggist, Durham.





# "SANITAS-EUCALYPTUS DISINFECTORS"

(PATENTED).

An Automatic Appliance for Disinfecting the Air, and Scenting Rooms, &amp;c.

Price 1s. each.

## "SANITAS-EUCALYPTUS OIL,"

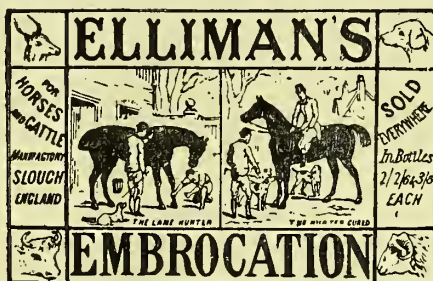
For charging same, and for use in place of ordinary Eucalyptus Oils.

In 1s. Bottles.

THE SANITAS CO. (LIM.),  
BETHNAL GREEN, E.

See pages 72 and 73 of the Winter Number, January 28, 1893.

SHOW CARDS, 24 × 17 or 17 × 12,  
Sent to any address in the United Kingdom.



See first page, facing inside of cover, of Feb. 4 issue, for latest particulars.

What's good for  
BODILY PAIN?

**DAYS' OIL OF THE NIGHT**

In Strength + Ingredients  
Identical with B.P.  
Miscible with Alkalies  
Fluid Extract of Lascaris  
not used in production  
Wright, Layman & Wmney Southwark London

# SILICATED CARBON FILTERS



PATENT SELF-AERATING  
MOVEABLE BLOCKS

WORKS, BATTERSEA LONDON. S.W.

# MUMFORD'S

(FARRINGTON ROAD, LONDON, E.C.)

THE BEST THAT CAN BE PRODUCED.

PURE CRUSHED LINSEED	{ 19/ }	1 cwt. carriage paid; or * 7, 14 & 28 lbs. free on rail Lond.
PURE STARCH POWDER	{ 27 }	1 cwt. carriage paid; or * 7, 14 & 28 lbs. free on rail Lond.
PURE FULLER'S EARTH (Light Colour)	{ 17/ }	1 cwt. carriage paid; or * 7, 14 & 28 lbs. free on rail Lond.
PURE FULLER'S EARTH	{ 15/ }	1 cwt. carriage paid; or * 7, 14 & 28 lbs. free on rail Lond.

\* CARRIAGE PAID \*  
To Railway Stations within the radius of 200 miles from London (and allowance made for distance beyond) on 112 lbs. and upwards of above articles.

## SOUTHALL'S ATTRACTIVE SPECIALITIES

To bear Name and Address of Buyer.

NOVELTIES are Constantly being  
Added to the Series.

Sample Cases containing Dummies, and full particulars,  
are sent for inspection to any registered Chemist in the  
United Kingdom, Carriage Free both ways.

"OF EXCEPTIONAL MERIT AND ORIGINALITY."  
The Chemist and Druggist.

SOUTHALL BROS. & BARCLAY, BIRMINGHAM.

Do YOU EVER PRESCRIBE? If so, Read

NOTES ON PRESCRIBING,

BY A LONDON PHYSICIAN,

IN FLETCHER, FLETCHER & STEVENSON'S  
CRIMSON SUPPLEMENT.

See Winter Issue of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, Jan 28, 1893.

## Editorial Comments.

### THE SALE OF POISONOUS PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

WE have now a High Court decision on the long doubtful "patent-medicine" question. The judgment of Justices Lawrance and Collins in the case of the Pharmaceutical Society v. Piper & Co. establishes, for the present, at all events, the opinion expressed first by Mr. Alpe, the Somerset House lawyer, next by Mr. Braxton Hicks, the Coroner, and pushed vigorously to an issue by Mr. Ernest Hart, that the exemption provided in the 16th section of the Pharmacy Act, in regard to the "making and dealing in patent medicines," did not permit persons not registered as chemists and druggists to become vendors of compounds containing poisons in appreciable quantities, even though these should be stamped and should come within the popular designation of "patent medicines." Mr. Lushington, the Bow Street Magistrate, had no hesitation in coming to this conclusion. Judge Bacon, at the Bloomsbury County Court, regarded this view as an absolute certainty; and if the two Judges of the Queen's Bench were more reluctant and less confident than the lesser legal luminaries we have named, this in no degree weakens the effect of their opinion when it was



arrived at. The attentive reader of our reports of the case presented to the Queen's Bench Division will discover that the Judges had not arrived at a clear apprehension of the exact point before them when counsel on both sides had finished their arguments. That they were accurately informed as to the main points of the question raised is evidenced by their judgments; but it was quite clear that on one or two minor points they had been led or had wandered into views which a closer reading of the statute before them might have corrected. Mr. Poland, for instance, told the Court that the necessity for labelling a medicine "Poison," and the exclusive right of chemists to sell such a medicine, were both dependent upon their judgment on the point before them. This is not the case. A truly patent or patented medicine can be sold by unregistered persons, even though it contain poison; but the labelling requirements of section 17 are not avoided on the ground that the medicine has been patented. Mr. Bonsey conveyed the erroneous impression to the Court that the Pharmacy Act restricts to chemists the right of compounding physicians' prescriptions. Another of Mr. Bonsey's arguments, and one which seemed to considerably trouble Mr. Justice Collins, was that if the Court decided against his clients, no proprietary medicine containing poison could be sold even by a chemist, except with the formalities of entering every sale in the poisons-book, and he argued laboriously that it would be necessary in such cases to record the actual quantity of the poisonous ingredient sold in every instance. This, he contended, would destroy the trade in such articles altogether. Mr. Justice Collins held that an entry showing the number of bottles of medicine sold would sufficiently satisfy the regulations. But he would have come to his decision less reluctantly if he could have emancipated his mind from the difficulty with which learned counsel confronted him, by the discovery that the entry of the sale of the most popular poisons is not required by the Act at all.

The arguments which the defendants advanced in the High Court were exactly the same as those urged in the County Court on their behalf. Mr. Bonsey raised two lines of defence—first, that an article was not a poison, or a preparation of a poison, merely because it contained a scheduled poison; and, secondly, if it were a poison, the article specifically attacked was a patent medicine within the meaning of the exemption clause. Neither of these arguments obtained much respect from Judge Bacon; but in the High Court, both seemed to make a considerable impression. The contention that the Government stamp was sufficient to bring a medicine into the category of patent medicines was the first to fall, the Act 52 George III. c. 150, in which various classes of medicines—those patented being one of these classes—are described as liable to the duty, effectually disposing of that argument. The argument that the presence of a small portion of a scheduled poison in any compound does not necessarily render that compound liable to be treated as the poison itself is a much more subtle argument, and commanded more attention. Mr. Bonsey urged that if the view of the plaintiffs were correct, fly-papers containing arsenic, soaps containing one or other poison, and even tobacco containing a poisonous vegetable alkaloid, must be included as poisons, which chemists only could sell, and then only after entry in the poisons-book. He supported his argument by reference to the addition to the poisons-schedule of vermin-killers when they contained a scheduled poison. "If," he said, "the plaintiffs' present contention is correct, what was the need of making such an addition to the schedule?"

It is quite obvious that up to a certain point there is much force in those arguments; but Mr. Justice Collins

replied to them by a very ingenious reference to that part of the 17th section which allows chemists or doctors to dispense medicine containing poison under circumstances without attaching the poison-label. This, he said, showed that the Legislature evidently contemplated the liability of compounds containing poisons to be regarded as the poisons themselves, and, holding the view that the Act had special reference to the sale of drugs, he had no difficulty in coming to the conclusion that the prohibition must apply to a case like that before the Court. The allegation that this enforcement of the Act would interfere with trade he considered to be of less importance than the alternative of leaving the handling of dangerous instruments in the hands of utterly untrained persons.

We have not yet heard whether the defendants will take the case to the Court of Appeal. They were allowed a fortnight from the date of judgment to decide. If they do not, the right of chemists to the exclusive sale of proprietary medicines containing poisons may be regarded as finally established.

#### IODOFORM AS AN ANTISEPTIC.

Iodoform is not regarded as an antiseptic in the ordinary acceptance of the term—*i.e.*, it does not retard the growth of bacteria—but Sir Joseph Lister points out that it is of the highest value as an antiseptic, and has a powerful antiseptic influence upon wounds. This apparent contradiction is explained by Behring, who says that iodoform produces its beneficial effects, not by acting directly upon bacteria, but by inducing chemical changes in their toxic products. He has ascertained that some of these toxins are altered chemically by iodoform and at the same time rendered harmless. The notion that it is the bacteria which do the damage is erroneous: it is the products of bacteria which physicians and surgeons are now endeavouring to get at and to counteract in many cases. Dr. W. D. Miller, the Berlin dentist, has been investigating the utility of iodoform in the treatment of diseased conditions of the teeth, and he has been able to prove that while the drug has directly only a feeble retarding influence upon bacteria, it has no devitalising action upon the tooth-pulp, exerts a very beneficial action upon wounds, to which it can be freely applied, and has indirectly a retarding action upon the development of bacteria in that it deprives them of the nourishment necessary to their proliferation. Nevertheless he thinks that for dental purposes iodoform is not to be recommended.

#### THYROID EXTRACT.

Mr. Edmund White, B.Sc., pharmacist to St. Thomas's Hospital, informs the *British Medical Journal* that he has succeeded in preparing the active principle of the thyroid, whatever it may be, in a dry state. In his process the glands were first exhausted with a mixture of equal parts of glycerine and water. The filtered fluid was then acidulated with phosphoric acid, and calcium hydrate added until an alkaline reaction was obtained. The precipitate was filtered out as rapidly as possible, washed, and dried over sulphuric acid without heat. The powder obtained in this manner has been employed successfully by Dr. Davies in the treatment of cases of myxœdema. The dose given was 3 grains, corresponding to  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a gland, and of this about 1 grain was organic matter. Recently Mr. White has been making 3 grains equivalent to  $\frac{1}{6}$  of a gland. He is carrying his investigation further, with a view to determining whether the active principle is a ferment or not.

#### CREOSOTAL.

This is the name which Professor Brissonnet, of the School of Medicine, Tours, gives to the body obtained by combination of carbonic acid and creosote (*Repert. de Pharm.*) The product



is likely to be of considerable therapeutic value, for it is a neutral, bland, sweet oily liquid, without odour, non-irritating to the mucous membrane, and is readily borne by the stomach. It is made by acting upon sodium-creosote with chloro-carbonic acid,  $\text{COCl}_2$ , in alkaline solution. The creosotal separates and sinks to the bottom of the mixture. It is collected, washed with a weak cold solution of alkali, and any adhering water is driven off by a gentle heat. The specific gravity of the purified creosotal is 1.165; it is insoluble in water, glycerine, and dilute alcohol, but soluble in all proportions of strong alcohol, ether, chloroform, and benzine. A hundred parts of it are equal to 90 of creosote, yet it has been given in doses of 10, 15, and 20 grammes per day without disturbing digestion. In the intestines it is resolved into its components, creosote and carbonic acid, and creosote is found in the urine half-an-hour after a dose has been taken. Its use is indicated in tuberculosis and other diseases for which creosote is prescribed.

#### POST-CARD COMPETITIONS.

The conclusion of our anecdote competition and the valentine competition are both ready for publication, but the extent of our Legal Reports this week compels us to hold back this more frivolous literature.

#### A PROTESTING PROFESSOR.

The Council of the Institute of Chemistry is so determined to belittle the value of the letters "F.C.S." that at a recent meeting it was resolved "That in future all letters indicating membership of any society, except the Royal Society (London), be omitted in the register from all names of members of the Institute." This was an amendment of a motion to omit the letters "F.C.S." In consequence of this resolution, Professor T. E. Thorpe, of the Royal College of Science, Treasurer of the Chemical Society, has resigned his position on the Council of the Institute and his membership, as he considers the resolution unfriendly to the Society. To that he adds, "There is no greater inherent value or property in the letters F.I.C. than in those of F.C.S. Whatever value may be associated with those letters is a matter of individual appraisement, depending upon the estimation by the value of the worth and dignity of the particular Society."

#### "VETERINARY CHEMIST."

The following amounts have been promised towards a guarantee fund for the proper defence in the High Court of the right of chemists to use the description "veterinary chemist," challenged by the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons. Other chemists interested are requested to assist. If the full amount guaranteed should not be required only a *pro rata* call will be made;—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
THE CHEMIST & DRUGGIST	10	10	0	J. W.	..	..	1 1 0
X. Y. Z.	..	..	10 10 0	M. C. S.	..	..	1 1 0
R. H. Groves	..	..	5 0 0	W. E. M.	..	..	1 1 0
F. & Sons	..	..	3 3 0	W. F.	..	..	1 1 0
B. & S.	..	..	2 2 0	G. D.	..	..	1 0 0
B. & Son	..	..	2 2 0	H. B.	..	..	0 10 6
E. M.	..	..	2 2 0	H. W. G. M.	..	..	0 10 6
J. W.	..	..	2 2 0	J. B.	..	..	0 10 6
L. J. H.	..	..	2 0 0	W. M.	..	..	0 10 6
A. O.	..	..	1 1 0	W. W.	..	..	0 10 6
C. B.	..	..	1 1 0	W. W.	..	..	0 10 6
C. B. S.	..	..	1 1 0	C. S. R.	..	..	0 10 0
H. & Co.	..	..	1 1 0	F. R. C.	..	..	0 10 0
J. T. C.	..	..	1 1 0				

**KNOCKED OUT.**—Enterprising Druggist: "Here's a card, madam. Each time you buy something I'll punch it. When two dollars are punched you get five soda-water tickets free." Madam: "That's a fine idea. I'll take two dollars' worth of postage-stamps now."—*Judge.*

#### DEEDS OF ARRANGEMENT.

**Hoffe, Philip**, trading as Hoffe & Co., Ballina, Ireland, pharmaceutical chemist. Dated January 31; filed February 2. Unsecured liabilities, 960*l.*; estimated net assets, 272*l.* (secured creditors, 120*l.*). Creditors over 10*l.*:—

	£	s.	d.
Alexander & Co., Dublin	..	..	58 11 2
Arnold & Sons, London	..	..	16 3 0
Boilean & Boyd, Dublin	..	..	15 3 7
Ersikine, Joseph, Ballina	..	..	18 1 6
Fletcher & Co., London	..	..	32 6 6
Greuning & Co., Dublin	..	..	20 0 0
Lecky, Joseph, Dublin	..	..	95 14 10
Mathews, John, & Co., Liverpool	..	..	32 3 7
Roberts & Co., Liverpool	..	..	43 18 0
Robinson, Mrs. Julia, Dublin	..	..	30 0 0
Thacker & Hoffe, Dublin	..	..	592 0 0

Total estimated debts, 1,080*l.*

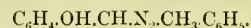
**Martin, Joseph Henderson**, Warboys, medical practitioner. Trustee: Robert W. King, St. Ives (auctioneer). Dated February 1; filed February 3. Unsecured liabilities, 631*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*; estimated net assets, 365*l.*; creditors fully secured, 210*l.* The following are scheduled as creditors:—

	£	s.	d.
Aural, H. S., Warboys	..	..	16 10 0
Broughton, W., Warboys	..	..	23 0 0
Bryant & Bryant, St. Ives	..	..	51 4 4
Cave, Thos., London	..	..	157 10 0
Curtis, E., Warboys	..	..	21 0 8
Day, H. G., Redcar	..	..	50 10 0
Ferris & Co., Bristol	..	..	42 10 0
Fox, C. J., Swellington	..	..	102 0 0
Hewlett & Son, London	..	..	21 3 11
Martin, T. H., Glasgow	..	..	50 10 0
Noble, E., Warboys	..	..	18 0 0
Onyett, W. H., Warboys	..	..	11 8 11
Pearson, H. H., Richmond	..	..	50 10 0
Pearson, S. J., Richmond	..	..	50 10 0
Rose, W., Ramsey	..	..	15 10 0
Sauderson, F., Richmond	..	..	52 3 6
Ulph & Ruston, St. Ives	..	..	13 6 3

**Goodall, John** (trading as Central Drug Company), 26 Tontine Street, and 43 St. John Street, Hanley, chemist and druggist. Trustee, Samuel Painton, Hanley, auctioneer. Dated February 7; filed February 13. Unsecured liabilities, 359*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*; estimated net assets, 174*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*; preferential creditors, 5*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* The following are scheduled as creditors:—

	£	s.	d.
Ayrton & Saunders, Liverpool	..	..	18 2 6
Barclay & Sons (Limited), London	..	..	13 18 0
Birchall, —, Liverpool	..	..	10 10 0
Clements, —, Bristol	..	..	15 2 4
Durant, J., Bristol	..	..	10 7 0
Kemp & Sons, Horncastle	..	..	19 0 0
Langton, Hicks & Co., London	..	..	21 12 1
Oxen, D. H., Newcastle	..	..	66 0 0
Sanger, J., & Sons, London	..	..	12 10 3
Sutton & Co., London	..	..	11 14 0
Thomas Hodgkinson, Prestons & King, London	..	..	10 10 0
Wyleys (Limited), Coventry	..	..	11 18 0

**AGATHIN** is one of the latest new remedies. Chemically it is salicyl-alpha-methylphenyl hydrazone—



It is a crystalline powder, almost white, a faint green shade being perceptible. The powder is insoluble in cold water, and, as it melts at 74° C., with hot water the crystals only change to oily drops. It will be useless, therefore, for chemists to attempt to make agathin into mixtures, and as the powder *per se* does not mix readily with water it will be advisable to rub it up with its own weight of sugar when dividing into powders. Therapeutically, agathin is used for treating certain neuralgias, rheumatism, and sciatica, especially the last. It is given in doses of 4 to 8 grains thrice daily, and, curiously, 5*gr.* to 5*ss.* must be given before the effect is produced. The remedy is manufactured by Meister, Lucius & Brünig, and is distributed in this country by the agents, Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.



## Legal Reports.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY v. PIPER & CO.

THE hearing of this case, which was an appeal by the defendants, who are grocers, carrying on business at Pimlico, from the decision of the County Court Judge at Bloomsbury, was continued on Friday in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court, before Justices Lawrance and Henn Collins, sitting as a Divisional Court. The action was one brought by the Pharmaceutical Society to recover penalties from the defendants for having kept a shop for retailing and dispensing an article called "chlorodyne," which contained, as ingredients, of morphine and chloroform, contrary to the provisions of the Pharmacy Act of 1868. The Act provides that no person not duly qualified can sell any of the poisons enumerated in the schedule of the Act, which includes preparations of opium and chloroform, and the question was whether a compound which contained as an ingredient a small portion of any one of the poisons enumerated could be sold otherwise than by a chemist or druggist or other person duly qualified. The County Court Judge held that chlorodyne was a poison within the meaning of the Act, and gave judgment for the plaintiffs. Mr. Bonsey appeared for the defendants in support of the appeal; and Mr. Poland, Q.C., and Mr. Grey represented the Pharmaceutical Society. The first part of the hearing of the appeal was reported last week.

Mr. Poland, in continuing his argument, said that when the Court adjourned on Wednesday he had been dealing with the Act up to the 16th section. It was desirable to point out that schedule A to the Act, parts 1 and 2, did not profess to deal with all poisons. For instance, it did not deal with white-lead, putty, and a number of other poisons which were not generally used for injurious purposes, such as suicide or murder, and which were not likely to cause death by accident. Putty and such things were left entirely out of the Act, but there were included in the Act such serious and deadly poisons as arsenic and prussic acid, and other poisons, such as ergot, which might be used for improper purposes. The poisons dealt with in the second part of the schedule were less dangerous, but still were frequently used with injurious effect. Therefore the Legislature had especially referred to these two classes of poisons, and had given to the Pharmaceutical Society power to add other poisons to the schedule. He had also pointed out that chlorodyne came within the schedule, by reason of the fact that it contained among its ingredients morphine and chloroform. Chlorodyne had been declared to be a poison by Mr. Lushington, the Magistrate at the Bow Street Police Court, but if his learned friend was right in his contention it ought no longer to be so regarded. The decision he had alluded to was in connection with a Treasury prosecution. It was there ascertained that chlorodyne might be a poison both as regarded infants and adults, and the vendors of the medicine, in compliance with the Magistrate's decision, had altered the labels on the bottles, and had put upon them the word "poison," so as to comply with the statute.

Mr. Justice Collins: That depends on the authority of a police magistrate, but I do not see how it binds us. I understand you to say that if you are wrong on the point before us, the proprietor is not bound to put the word "poison" on the label?

Mr. Poland said that was so, therefore the question was of the utmost public importance. He would point out that so far as the Magistrate did decide there was no appeal and the learned County Court Judge had taken the same view. Therefore he contended that chlorodyne came within the schedule of the Act. Having dealt with the sections of the Act relating to the sale of poisons by unqualified persons, the learned counsel went on to quote the amendment of section 17 in the Act of 32 and 33 Victoria, chap. 117, section 3, which stated that

Nothing contained in section 17 of the said recited Act shall apply to any medicine supplied by a legally qualified medical practitioner to his patient or dispensed by any person registered under the said Act, provided such medicine be distinctly labelled with the name and address of the seller,

and the ingredients thereof be entered, with the name of the person to whom it is sold or delivered, in a book to be kept by the seller for that purpose.

Mr. Justice Collins: You have been reading from the amending Act. I have followed you from section 17 of the principal Act. The only difference appears to be in the words "medical practitioner."

Mr. Poland: Yes; medical practitioner instead of apothecary.

Mr. Justice Collins: What does it mean (in the 17th section) when it says the medicine is to be labelled "in the manner aforesaid"? Does that mean that the word "poison" is to be on the label?

Mr. Poland (after consultation with Mr. Flux): No; it means it is to be "distinctly labelled."

Mr. Justice Collins: That hardly answers my question. Is it or is it not the law that medicines into which poisons enter as ingredients must be labelled with the word "poison"?

Mr. Poland: Yes, if they do not come within any of the exceptions. It seems to come to this. If the Act had stopped at section 15, all medicines containing poison would have been included. It was seen by the Legislature that almost all the poisons might be used as medicine, and therefore that there must be some different treatment of these to that prescribed in the previous sections of the Act. Provision was therefore made as regards labelling medicines dispensed, but reading section 17 with section 3 of the subsequent Act it is clear that a poison is not less a poison because it may also be combined with other ingredients and used for curative purposes.

Mr. Justice Collins: I admit that those sections form a strong argument in your favour. They seem to assume that the Act has a wider sweep than the schedule indicates.

Mr. Poland: We have got here in this chlorodyne two of the poisons, chloroform and morphine, but because they are mixed with treacle, capsicum, and several other things, we are asked to say that they cease to be poisons.

Mr. Justice Collins: There is no doubt that poison is one of the ingredients; that is found on the facts.

Mr. Poland: This is certainly a very important public question, because, if I am wrong, they can take off the word "poison" and sell it as they did before. Then as to the other part of the case, is this article within the meaning of the statute a patent medicine? I venture to submit with great confidence that it is not. The Stamp Act of 52 Geo. III. chap. 150, dealt with the question of proprietary and patent medicines, and in the schedule to the Act there were mentioned a large number of articles, from Adams's solvent to Zimmerman's stimulating fluid. These were medicines which were specially named as liable to be stamped. Then the Act goes on to say, "And all other pills, powders, &c." [The learned counsel here read the well-known description of medicines liable to stamp-duty, to show that medicines for which patents had been granted were only one of several classes liable to stamp-duty, and that a distinction was clearly drawn between these and proprietary medicines, nostrums, specifics, &c. He proceeded.] The Legislature, as I submit, must have used language in its ordinary sense, and did not intend to include in the words "patent medicines" medicines in respect of which patents under the Great Seal had not been granted, but which were merely proprietary articles. My friend asks the Court to say that the term "patent medicines" is a loose general term, and is intended to include such articles as "Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," but that would be placing an altogether wrong construction upon the intention of the Legislature.

Mr. Justice Collins: There is a great distinction between a patent and a proprietary medicine, because the ingredients of the former are ascertained, and that may be a protection to the public.

Mr. Poland: Here are articles recognised by the Act of Parliament which come within the exemption as patent medicines, and when the exemptions are referred to, plain ordinary English is made use of. I submit that I have made out my case on both points. First, I say that this chlorodyne is a poison within the meaning of the Act; and, secondly, that it does not come within the exemptions as being a patent medicine. My learned friend says that this is an attempt by the Pharmaceutical Society to prevent the sale of this medicine in the country and in villages, and so



forth. This is not so. What they are doing is the performance of a public duty in enforcing the salutary provisions of the Act of Parliament. I say that the learned Judge and the Stipendiary Magistrate were both right, and that this appeal ought to be dismissed.

Mr. Bonsey said that before dealing with his learned friend's argument on the 17th section of the Act he should like to make perfectly clear the contention of the Pharmaceutical Society. They contended that they had only to show that one of the ingredients in any compound, no matter what the quantity of that ingredient was, was a poison within the meaning of the schedule to the Act to make it necessary to have the compound labelled "Poison." Upon that there was another question which might very well arise—as to whether the compound, by the addition of a poison, was, in fact, in itself a poison. There was a great distinction between the two, and it was in respect of that distinction that both the difficulty and the importance of this case arose. The plaintiff itself did not allege, as his friend Mr. Poland rather suggested, that chlorodyne could be said to be a poison, but it alleged that the defendants had incurred a penalty for "keeping open shop for the retailing, dispensing, or compounding of an article called chlorodyne, which contained poison—to wit, opium, or a preparation of opium, and chloroform." It had never been suggested, either by the plaintiff or by the evidence before the County Court Judge, that the compound itself—viz., chlorodyne—was a poison, but the plaintiffs contended themselves with showing that one of the ingredients was a poison. For the purpose of determining this case, it was not a question of whether there was 2 grains of opium or chloroform, or even the hundredth part of a grain, in a bottle, but whether the whole compound was a poison within the meaning of the Act. Coming to his friend's point on the 17th section, he frankly admitted that that section created a difficulty. In the absence of that section, there would be no foundation whatever for his friend's argument.

Mr. Justice Collins: Suppose a person uncontrolled by legislation is about to make a mixture, and purposes to put into it as an ingredient a poison in such an infinitesimal quantity as not to hurt, may he not, being an entirely unskilled person, put into it ten times as much as he intended? What security have the public in such a case as that?

Mr. Bonsey: A grocer cannot compound. Before the Pharmacy Act was passed, anyone could call himself a druggist and dispense medicines, but the Pharmacy Act put a stop to that, and only registered chemists and druggists and medical practitioners can, in the ordinary sense of the term, make up prescriptions and sell medicines. The Pharmacy Act affords ample protection to the public in this respect.

Mr. Justice Collins: I understand you to say that if a compound is produced into which an infinitesimal quantity of poison enters as an ingredient, it does not come within the Act at all, and that therefore anyone is at liberty to sell it?

Mr. Bonsey: I don't think it was the intention of the Act to include such preparations, because, if that was so, numberless things would have to be labelled "Poison" which are in daily use. For instance, in many soaps, I believe, there are substances which in themselves are poisons. If my friend's contention is right, they would have to be labelled "Poison," and the restrictions on the sale of poisons would not be confined to medicines at all. The submission of the plaintiffs, that they have merely to show that one of the ingredients is a poison, reduces the thing to an absurdity. Take, as I have said, the case of a soap which contained an infinitesimal quantity of some poison. If the contention raised is correct, that could only be sold by a chemist or druggist, who must enter into a book the name and address of the purchaser, the date of the sale, and the particulars and quantity of the article sold. How could that be done in such cases? It is perfectly impossible that the provisions of section 17 could be complied with, if that be the meaning of the Act. A chemist does not know any more than a grocer what quantity of a particular ingredient is in a piece of soap or a compound used as medicine. He only knows what the ingredients are when he makes up the ingredients. The public are no more protected—and my friend lays great stress upon the safety of the public—by a

chemist selling a particular thing than by a grocer, because a chemist does not know the ingredients, and he cannot comply with section 17.

Mr. Justice Collins: But, assuming that the thing falls within the Act, might he not enter it as so many bottles of the article? He is required to enter the name, quantity, &c., of the "article."

Mr. Bonsey: I think it is evidently the poison he is to name, and if he cannot do this he commits an offence under section 17 if he sell it. Therefore it comes to this—that he could not sell it at all. If my friend is right, then no article which contains any portion, however small, of poison can be sold either by a chemist or by anyone else without committing an offence under the Act, unless he makes the article himself, because he does not and cannot know the quantity of any particular ingredient in it. That, I think, shows that the Act could never have been intended to apply in such cases. This has been a difficulty ever since the Act was passed. Many years ago it was brought prominently to the notice of the Privy Council by the Pharmaceutical Society, and the Privy Council laid down a rule for the guidance of the Society which has been published and acted upon for a number of years. [Reading from page 91 of the "Pharmacy and Poison Laws" Mr. Bonsey quoted from the opinion expressed by the Privy Council to the effect that the Act was intended to include compounds which in themselves were deadly and dangerous, but not compounds which in themselves were perfectly harmless, although into their composition might enter a poison or the preparation of a poison which taken alone would be dangerous or deadly. Questions of fact must be dealt with as they arose.]

Mr. Justice Collins: I cannot see that that rule will be binding upon us.

Mr. Bonsey: I only wanted to show that this difficulty has been in existence since the Pharmacy Act was first passed.

Mr. Justice Collins: I think you have made us sufficiently aware that there is a difficulty.

Mr. Poland: I don't mind admitting that if a mere grain of prussic acid was put, say, into 60,000 gallons of beer it would cease to be a poison.

Mr. Bonsey: If my friend says that, he must be in a difficulty, for it is not shown that chlorodyne as such is a poison. There is no evidence of it. He has not given evidence to show that if a person takes a dose according to the directions or in small quantities, it would act fatally. If he had shown that a person had been known to be killed by taking 10 or 30 drops of the mixture, that would be evidence to show that the compound itself was a poison.

Mr. Justice Collins: I do not see any definition of poison given in the Act.

Mr. Bonsey: The common definition of a poison is something which is dangerous to life if taken in small quantities. I do not think we can get nearer than that. There must be a limit somewhere, because a person could be killed by almost anything if he took an excessive quantity. I quite admit that in the 17th section there are words which give colour to my friend's contention, but the construction he has put upon the Act is, I venture to submit, a perfectly unreasonable one, and is a straining of the intention of the Legislature. With regard to the question whether or not chlorodyne can be considered as a patent medicine, if Mr. Poland's contention is correct, it is all the more reasonable to suppose that this term "patent medicines" did include proprietary medicines, because otherwise no one could sell a proprietary medicine with safety and without being subject to penalties under the Act, because if it turned out afterwards there was any small portion of poison in it he would be liable to a prosecution. With regard to the statute of George III., that was only one of a number of statutes altering or repealing one another, and in no one case had his learned friend shown that the words "patent medicines" were intended to be used in the strict sense of the term. Between 1812 and 1868 an enormous increase in the number of proprietary medicines had taken place, and the words "patent medicines" had then acquired, as evidenced before the County Court Judge, a much wider and more popular meaning. This, therefore, is one of the cases where we ought to give to the statute not the literal but the popular meaning of the word—the popular meaning at the time the Act was passed and one consistent with a reasonable interpretation of it.



Mr. Justice Collins: What was the penalty imposed for— for doing what?

Mr. Bonsey: For keeping open shop for retailing, dispensing or compounding an article called chlorodyne, which contained poison, contrary to the provisions of the Pharmacy Act, 1868.

#### JUDGMENT.

Mr. Justice Lawrence, in giving judgment, said: Speaking for myself, I may say that I have had considerable doubt during the course of this case, and I am bound to say that the whole of my doubts are not entirely removed. However, having given the best consideration I can to the question which we have to decide—viz., whether any person who is not a chemist can sell a proprietary medicine containing poison—I come, not altogether willingly, to the conclusion that such a person cannot. The statute to which our attention has been called starts by declaring that "whereas it is expedient for the safety of the public that persons keeping open shop for the retailing, dispensing, and compounding poisons, and persons known as chemists and druggists, should possess a competent practical knowledge of their business"; and then it goes on to say that all persons not engaged in such business should, before commencing, be duly examined as to their knowledge. Then, in section 1, it says, "From and after December 31, 1868, it shall be unlawful for any person to sell and keep open shop for retailing, dispensing, or compounding poisons, or to assume or use the title of chemist and druggist." I need not go further. The question here is whether the appellant in this case was such a person—viz., a person who, not being a chemist, was retailing—because that is what he is doing here—a poison. Our attention has been called to several of the sections of the statute, and the important one seems to be the one under which the defendant was convicted—that was the 15th section, which says, "From and after December 31, 1868, any person who shall sell or keep an open shop for retailing, dispensing, or compounding poisons—I leave out the other words—"or shall take, use, or exhibit the name or title of chemist and druggist" (he did not do that), "not being a duly registered pharmaceutical chemist or chemist and druggist," and so on, "or shall fail to conform with any regulations as to keeping or selling poisons made in pursuance of this Act," shall be liable to certain penalties. These are the penalties sued for in the County Court, and, as I understand—we have the notes of the learned County Court Judge before us, but he does not give us any information upon it—the learned Judge found that defendant was liable to these penalties. That is his decision. Now, the only exception with regard to persons—I will wait until I come to section 17 to deal with that—but the only exception to persons selling or retailing poisons is contained in section 16, which says, "Nothing hereinbefore contained shall extend to or interfere with the business of any legally qualified practitioner or of any member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons of Great Britain, nor with the making or dealing in patent medicines, nor with the business of wholesale dealers," and other persons mentioned there. What is argued here is that, whatever this may be, whether this is a poison or not, this is a patent medicine, and that therefore none of the requirements of this Act have any reference to it, it being a patent medicine. I had better deal with that as it comes first in the order of sequence. The question of a patent medicine is dealt with in the 52 George III., chap. 150, which deals with the granting of stamps to patent and other medicines. The schedule to that Act contains several hundreds, I should think, of the medicines of that time, patent and proprietary. I do not think they are divided, but the schedule goes on, "And also all other pills, powders, lozenges," and so forth. To put it quite shortly, it describes three different sorts of persons who may have medicines which shall come under the schedule—viz., first, persons who may have an exclusive right to make occult and secret medicines; those who have medicines for which they have taken out letters patent under the Great Seal; and, lastly, proprietary medicines. I do not know what the distinction between those who have and those who claim to have the right to make a proprietary medicine may be. Perhaps it may be the distinction of those who by purchase and so on have become possessed of the secrets of other people. This third class of persons is entirely distinct, and

what we are asked to say with respect to section 16 is that the term "patent medicine" includes all the medicines dealt with in this schedule. At first I was considerably impressed with the view that that was the case, but on looking at this statute and finding a distinction is clearly taken between two sorts of medicines at all events, if not three—viz., proprietary medicines and medicines which are protected by letters patent—the conclusion I come to is that the words "patent medicines" in section 16 mean medicines that are protected by letters patent under the Great Seal. Therefore, the rights reserved under section 16 do not apply to this medicine in question—to chlorodyne—as not being a patent medicine. Now, in order to see what is meant by the word "poison," and to see what is really required, our attention has been called to section 17, and although in one sense it does not bear on this case, it is useful as showing what the statute really intended with regard to the word "poison." Section 17 contains regulations to be observed by persons who are properly qualified to sell. "It shall be unlawful to sell any poison, either by wholesale or retail, unless the box, bottle, vessel, wrapper," and so forth, "is distinctly labelled with the name and the word 'poison,' and with the name and address of the seller of the poison; and it shall be unlawful to sell any poison mentioned in the first part of schedule A to this Act, or which may hereafter be added thereto under section 2 of this Act, to any person unknown to the seller unless introduced by some person known to the seller, and on every sale of any such article"—which Mr. Bonsey says means the poison alone—"the seller shall before delivery make or cause to be made an entry in a book to be kept for that purpose, stating, in the form set forth in schedule F to the Act, the date of the sale, the name and address of the purchaser, and the name and quantity of the article sold." Upon that we are asked to say that the word "article" applies simply to the word "poison," and has no reference whatever to any medicine in which the poison itself is an ingredient. I must confess I was considerably impressed for some time by that argument, but upon the whole I come to the conclusion that the word "poison" is not restricted to the sale of the poison pure and simple alone, although I am not quite sure that that was not the original intention of the Act. But, at all events, I think there is some strength given to that by the latter part of section 17, which says "it shall not apply to any article"—that means an article containing a poison—"when forming part of the ingredients of any medicine dispensed by a person registered under this Act." That is to say, when you have the protection of having a person who is supposed to know how to deal with poisons, he need not put it on when forming a part of the ingredients. The conclusion I draw from the earlier part of the section is that if the medicine does contain a poison it ought then to be labelled "Poison." It is necessary for the protection of the public that it should be labelled "Poison," and that the requirements of the Act should be carried out by the person filling up the form given under schedule F by putting in the name and the quantity of the poison sold. That is in answer to the objection made by Mr. Bonsey that he could not do that if he did not know what was the amount of poison in a proprietary medicine. That seems to me to be the very mischief which is aimed at. That is one of the objects and duties of the Society, I suppose—one they are now taking on themselves—to find out what poisons are contained in proprietary medicines. That observation does not seem to apply, at all events, to this particular medicine we are dealing with—chlorodyne—because it has been discovered that it contains a poison, and the quantity of the poison is known. The Act, in my judgment, would be perfectly well carried out if a person entering the name and quantity of the poison sold were to put down two bottles or three bottles, or whatever it might be, of chlorodyne. Of course, in regard to any statute a case can be put in such a way as to make it ridiculous, and it might be ridiculous if a medicine which contains only an infinitesimal portion of a poison should be obliged to be labelled "Poison." But at all events no harm would be done. There must be a point at which it becomes dangerous, and a point at which it is not dangerous. It does not seem to me that it was intended that the Act should be frittered away in that way. Its object was the protection of the public against persons who may not have any chemical knowledge whatever, in preventing them from dispensing or compounding poisons, which



ought not to be done, according to the Act, except by properly qualified people. One reason why patent medicines might well be dealt with differently to proprietary medicines is this. In the case of patent medicines everybody knows, or can know by inquiry, what they are compounded of. There would be no difficulty in finding out whether they had poison in them or not. With proprietary medicines, of course, it can only be discovered by analysis. That seems to be the object which the Society has taken in hand, and has succeeded so far as to get the chlorodyne labelled "Poison." It seems to me—not that that is binding in this case—but if that is so, if it does contain poison, it is properly labelled "Poison," and a person selling it who is not a properly qualified person under the Act would be liable to the penalties which are inflicted by this Act. As I said before, the case is not free from difficulty; but giving it the best consideration I can, I come to the conclusion that the learned County Court Judge was right.

Mr. Justice Collins: I am of the same opinion. It is not necessary for me to go through the sections which have been dealt with in detail by my learned brother. There are two points for consideration before us. First, was the thing sold a poison within the meaning of 31 and 32 Victoria, chapter 141; then, if it was a poison, does it come within the exemption in section 16, which exempts patent medicines? These are the two points we have to deal with. We have listened to an exceedingly able argument from Mr. Bonsey, who certainly gave the Court all the assistance it could hope for in a case of this kind. It is a case of considerable difficulty, and I am not by any means sure that I have arrived at a right conclusion in the matter. However, I have come to the conclusion which I am about to state. I think in this particular case the object in question—chlorodyne—does come within the designation of a poison within the meaning of the Act. It is found in the case that this compound does contain more than one poison; it contains opium, or a preparation of opium, and it contains chloroform, both of which are poisons included in the second schedule to the Act. It is also found that in the bottles sold there was sufficient opium to kill an adult if the whole contents of a bottle were taken at once. Therefore, in the particular case before us I think we may take it that the thing sold was in itself in its entirety a poisonous thing—that is to say, that a small quantity of it would kill—the definition given by Mr. Bonsey of a poison. Whether I am right or not in that, I am also of opinion, for reasons that I shall give later on, that it is a compound into which poison enters as one of the ingredients, and that on that ground it is within the purview of the Act and comes under the designation of poison as dealt with by the Act. But, while I am of that opinion with respect to this particular matter, which is the only thing we have to deal with in this case—viz., chlorodyne—I do not think it necessary to lay down any rule which will cover every possible case where some infinitesimally small amount of poison enters into a large compound. These questions must be dealt with when they arise. The present case is the case of a subject-matter which, taken in a small quantity as the bottle sold, which is a small bottle, would be capable of poisoning an adult. Now, is it or is it not a poison within the meaning of the Act, which enacts broadly in the first section that it shall be unlawful to sell poisons except by the persons described? And then there are different provisions as to the poisons mentioned in the schedule to the Act. The poisons in question, as I have said, are opium and chloroform. Chloroform is put in absolutely in the schedule. Opium is put in with its preparations and preparations of poppies. We had a very forcible argument addressed to us that the schedule must and can only mean the actual poisons named therein, or some preparation of the poisons, and that the Act did not intend to apply, and does not apply, to something into which these poisons enter, but which are incapable of being described either as the poison itself or as the preparation of a poison. I do not think that chlorodyne could be described either as opium or as the preparation of opium, nor, *à fortiori*, could it be described as chloroform. Therefore, I think it is necessary that I should hold, in order to decide against Mr. Bonsey, that the Act does apply to something more than the actual poisons named in the schedule itself, or a preparation of them; in other words, that an article may be poisonous which does not consist exclusively either of a poison itself, or of what may be designated as a preparation of that

poison. Now, does the Act mean to limit its operation merely to that which consists of a poison or of some preparation of a poison? I think not. I think the 17th section comes in there, and shows us what was intended to be the purview of the Act, because, after providing certain special precautions which are to be taken by the chemist in dealing with the poisons mentioned in the schedule to the Act, it goes on to say in a proviso, "The provisions of this section," which are so and so, "shall not apply to articles to be exported from Great Britain by wholesale dealers, nor to sales by wholesale to retail dealers in the ordinary course of wholesale dealing, nor shall any of the provisions of this section apply to any medicines supplied by a legally qualified medical practitioner to his patient, nor apply to any article when forming part of the ingredients of any medicine dispensed by a person registered under this Act." Now, that exception seems to me to show that the Legislature did not intend to limit the operation of the Act either to certain poisons or the preparation of certain poisons in the sense of excluding every other ingredient or compound sold. That is the view which I arrived at myself, and arrived at independently before my brother Lawrance was kind enough to call my attention to the case of "Berry v. Henderson." In that case the thing sold was prussic acid, mixed with rose-water, and the case arose under the 17th section. It was suggested that some of the formalities of the 17th section had not been complied with, but it was conceded throughout in that case that this thing, which was very largely diluted—prussic acid diluted with rose-water—which, taken in its entirety, was certainly not either prussic acid or a preparation of prussic acid—it was conceded all through the argument that that was a poison, and that the person convicted there had been properly convicted, unless he could bring himself within the exemptions by showing that this thing was a medicine into which poison entered as one of its ingredients. Well, the Court came to the conclusion that, although there were only two things in the compound—viz., prussic acid and rose-water—that that did not prevent the prussic acid being an ingredient; in other words, that it might be one of two ingredients, and that there need not be more. They were further of opinion that, having regard to the uses to which it was to be applied, or to which the person who dispensed it thought it was to be applied, it could be described as a medicine, and therefore it came within the exemptions; but it was necessary for them to find, first of all, that it fell within the general provisions of the Act before it was necessary to consider whether it was protected by the exemptions. They did, in that case, find that this article was properly described as a poison, although, as I have pointed out, it certainly did not consist exclusively of a poison named in the schedule. Mr. Justice Lush, in giving judgment, said, "I am of opinion that the appellant has brought himself within the provisions in section 17," so that, it seems to me, the view of Mr. Justice Lush was that the Act did hit at compounds made up in part of one of the scheduled poisons, and that it was necessary to his decision to arrive at that view. Therefore that appears to me to be a distinct authority for the proposition I am laying down. When you once get to that, the question of more or less scheduled poison as a compound does not appear to me to have a logical bearing on the discussion until you get down to that other principle in law, *De minimis non curat lex*. But, as I have already said, it is not necessary for me to lay down any principle beyond what is applicable to this particular case, and in this particular case there can be no sort of doubt that the poisonous element, a scheduled poison, is a very large factor in the total composition. Now, that decides, in my view, the first point taken by Mr. Bonsey, and decides it against him—viz., that this is a poison. Before I pass to the next point I ought to deal with an argument a very formidable argument—addressed to us by Mr. Bonsey on the wording of the 17th section. He says, and says quite properly, that the word "article" in the latter part of the section in the proviso means the poisonous element, and that only, not the whole compound. There are the words "nor apply to any article when forming part of the ingredients of any medicine dispensed by a person registered under this Act." Well, he says, if that be so, the true meaning of "article" is a scheduled poison and nothing but a scheduled poison. Then he says in the case of a medicine such as this it is absolutely impossible for a chemist



to comply with the provisions of the 17th section, because he cannot put down the quantity of the scheduled poison sold, although it is true he might put down the quantity of the compound sold. If "article" in the earlier part of the section obliges him to state the quantity of the article sold, "article" in the latter part ought to carry the same meaning. He points out in the case of a proprietary medicine where the chemist does not and cannot know the exact amount of the poison contained, it is impossible for him to conform to the conditions laid down in section 17, and he says that is a very strong argument for excluding patent medicines from the enactments. I do not myself think it necessary to put the same meaning on the word "article" in both branches of the section. No doubt there is a logical difficulty, but I think there is a certain amount of laxity in the way the word is used by the Legislature in the first part of the section, and that it may fairly be construed to mean the thing sold, when that thing in the opinion of the Court comes under the designation "poison." It does, in my judgment, for the reasons I have already given, come under the designation "poison," although it does not consist exclusively of a scheduled poison. When I have once arrived at the conclusion that the thing sold may be designated as a poison, I feel no difficulty in holding that when the Legislature says that the chemist selling must put down the quantity of the article sold he can satisfy that obligation by describing the quantity of the particular compound—a bottle of chlorodyne it might be in this case—not the amount of the poison contained therein. Now I come to the second argument of Mr. Bonsey, and I am not sure that my last observation might not have been more germane to the second than to the first point; but the second point is—Does Mr. Bonsey bring himself within section 16 as making or dealing in patent medicines? I was a good deal impressed with his argument on the last day on which we heard this case as to that point. He says "patent medicine" is really used to describe those medicines which are dealt with in the same way as patent medicines as affecting stamping, and he says that there was evidence before the County Court Judge that at the time of the passing of the Act of 1868 "patent medicine" did not mean that which technically can be described as a patent medicine—viz., that in respect of which letters patent have been granted—but that it meant, broadly, proprietary medicines; and he contended that it must bear that meaning in that section. Now, I have come to the conclusion, having regard to the object of the statute and to the provisions of the statute of 52 George III., chap. 150, which has been referred to, that we ought not to put upon the words "patent medicines" in this Act of 1868 a meaning which would very much enlarge it beyond what, *prima facie*, must be taken to be the meaning of "patent medicine"—viz., a medicine covered by letters patent. What is the object of the Act itself? The Act deals with the sale of poisons. Its title is "to regulate the sale of poisons, and alter and amend the Pharmacy Act, 1852." Therefore, broadly, what it deals with is poisonous drugs; not such things as soap and matters of that kind which Mr. Bonsey referred to. It deals with poisonous drugs and things which can be described under the designation of "pharmaca." The preamble says "it is expedient for the safety of the public that persons keeping open shop for retailing, dispensing," &c. Therefore they are dealing with the safety of the public in the matter of poisonous drugs, and, that being so, they lay down these provisions with respect to poisons, insisting that competent persons who have gone through a certain training and given credentials of their fitness shall be the only persons who shall deal with such things, but excepting patent medicines. I think the onus is on the person who thinks a patent medicine means something more than a patent medicine in the strict sense to show that that is so. Why should medicines other than patent medicines be swept into the ambit of this new Act? Mr. Bonsey says it would be a manifest injustice not to embrace proprietary medicines in it. I do not think that a case has been made out at all conclusive or even satisfactory in favour of sweeping proprietary medicines into the immunity extended to patent medicines. The object of the Act is the safety of the public, to secure that compounds into which poison enters—because that is my view now—shall only be dispensed by persons who have a technical knowledge of their properties. Can anything be

more dangerous than that it shall be at large for any person whatever to sell a patent medicine which is called a proprietary medicine, but which may contain poisons to any amount, and which, if Mr. Bonsey's contention is correct, could then be sold by any person, however incompetent, and not only sold, but compounded, and he would have the right to deal with those dangerous and injurious elements? It does not follow that he intended to put in a large quantity, but, being an utterly unskilled person, intending to put in a grain he might put in a drachm, and, if he does, the very mischief which the Act was passed to meet was open to the public. Now, that mischief, as has been pointed out by my brother Lawrance, does not happen in the case of patent medicines, whose composition stands recorded for everybody who wants to find out what the exact ingredients are in a medicine protected by letters patent. It is otherwise altogether as to the things which are the subject-matter of some proprietary right. That is emphasised when we come to examine what the definition is in the Act which Mr. Bonsey relied upon which imposed stamp-duties on patent and proprietary medicines, because when we look to see what the Act deals with, it deals not only with patent medicines, but when dealing with proprietary medicines it uses very large language indeed, as showing what comes within the description "all other pills," &c., made, prepared and so on "by any person whatsoever wherein a person hath or claims to have any occult secret or art for making or compounding the same, or hath or claims to have any exclusive right to making or preparing the same." Then come patent medicines in the proper sense of the term, and then any that shall hereafter be by any public notice or advertisements or by any written papers, handbills, &c., set forth to the public for the prevention, cure, or remedy of diseases. Practically it seems to me that any person with however slight claims to have a proprietary right who chooses to put forward a claim or to send out his compound with a document, notice, or advertisement, claiming for it that it is his nostrum or specific compound, brings the compound within the designation of proprietary medicine, and as such gets that complete immunity extended to patent medicines. Therefore a person, however ignorant, may sell as much poison as he likes, or can deal with the mixing and compounding of poisonous elements which, when taken by the public, may be injurious to them, and, furthermore, leave behind no trace whatever which can be followed out, though one of the main provisions of the Act is a provision whereby the amount sold and the person to whom it is sold can be traced. Therefore I do not think that any case at all is really made on the main purview of the Act for bringing proprietary medicines under the same category as patent ones. There Mr. Bonsey has the words against him, and has not the broad principles of justice and common sense, as it seems to me, in his favour. Then he says, "But are you going to stop the sale of this medicine altogether? If the view which the Court takes is that which I am now presenting, it will be impossible for any person to sell proprietary medicines. First of all, a person who is not a chemist cannot sell them because they are poisons, and a person who is a chemist cannot sell them except under conditions which it is impossible for him to comply with." That is his argument under section 17. Now, I am not so much impressed by that argument when I come to dissect it, because if a proprietary medicine is really a matter which it is worth the while of the public to buy, and therefore worth the while of a chemist to sell, surely it is worth his while to ascertain by analysis what the amount of the deleterious ingredient is in any given compound. When that has been once ascertained and circulated among chemists there will be no difficulty whatever in a chemist conforming to the provisions in section 17, and putting down the amount of the poisonous ingredient, and thereby secure all the ends intended by the Legislature. Therefore I think practically where it is worth the while of the vendors to the public to overcome that difficulty, it can be overcome, and I am not at all impressed with the inconvenience of that as against the other and greater inconvenience—one which, it seems to me, is broadly opposed to the main scheme of the Act—viz., leaving in the hands of purely incompetent persons this dangerous instrument—viz., poisons—with leave to dispense them and compound them as they choose. I am therefore of opinion that this appeal must be dismissed.

Mr. Poland: With costs?



Mr. Justice Collins: Yes.

On the application of Mr. Bonsey, stay of execution for a fortnight was granted, with a view to an appeal.

#### BROAD'S PATENT NIGHT-LIGHT COMPANY (LIMITED).

At the Law Courts, on Saturday, the case of Driver v. Broad came before Mr. Justice Mathew and a special jury. The action was brought to recover damages for breach of a verbal contract of December 8, 1891, whereby, it was alleged, the defendant agreed to purchase Mr. Driver's interest in Broad's Patent Night-light Company (Limited). The plaintiff said that Mr. Broad had wholly failed to carry out his part of the contract, and claimed 2,400*l.* damages. The defence was that the arrangement was subject to the approval of Mr. Fowler, one of the three persons principally interested in the business, and he had never given his sanction. The defendant also pleaded there was no writing to satisfy the Statute of Frauds. Mr. Driver, on the other hand, asserted the defendant made the contract independently of Mr. Fowler (his son-in-law), who, he thought, was acting arbitrarily.

Mr. R. T. Reid, Q.C., M.P., and Mr. Edward Martin were counsel for the plaintiff; Mr. F. Lockwood, Q.C., M.P., and Mr. A. T. Lawrence were for Mr. Broad.

The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, being of opinion that the arrangement was to buy Mr. Driver out at 2,300*l.*

Mr. Justice Mathew reserved the question of law for future discussion.

#### KOLA AGENCIES.

At the Birmingham County Court on February 8, before Judge Chalmers, an action was brought by Lakola (Limited), of Glasgow, against A. G. Boraston, grocer, Birmingham, for 26*l.* 9*s.*, for goods sold and delivered. The goods sold were preparations of the kola-nut. Defendant set up a counter-claim for 50*l.* damages for breach of an agreement whereby the plaintiffs agreed that on consideration of the defendant accepting the agency for the sale of lakola in Birmingham and district, and giving an order for lakola, he should be assisted in the sale thereof by the representative of the plaintiffs, that all orders obtained by the plaintiffs within such district should be supplied from the defendant's stock, that the goods were to be extensively advertised in the district, that arrangements were to be made with hotel and restaurant-keepers for the opening of lakola bars, that the plaintiffs should allow the defendant an extra discount of 7½ per cent. in consideration of him accepting such agency, and that no person or firm other than the defendant should be put on such favourable terms with regard to discount or otherwise. Evidence was given by the secretary to the company, Mr. Southern, the traveller then, and other witnesses, to the effect that the plaintiffs were anxious to push the sale of lakola, and they appointed the defendant an agent for Birmingham and the district, but no contract was entered into as alleged in the counter-claim. The defence was that the goods supplied were worthless and not saleable, and that defendant was not the only man supplied in Birmingham on the special terms offered by the plaintiffs. The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiffs for 21*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*, and for the defendant on the counter-claim for 2*l.*

The plaintiffs also brought an action against William Norris, grocer, to recover 41*l.* 7*s.* under similar circumstances.

A similar counter-claim was set up in this case, and the defendant, in his evidence, said the lakola was unsaleable, and altogether from first to last he only sold 10*s.* worth. The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiffs for 41*l.* 7*s.* on the claim, and also for the plaintiffs on the counter-claim.

#### ADVERTISING ANTI-STIFF.

At the Clerkenwell County Court, before Judge Eddis, on February 7, the Grocers' Association (Limited), of Crucifix Lane, London Bridge, sued Joseph Wilson, chemist, of Winchester Avenue, Brondesbury, for 1*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* for advertisements of "Anti-Stiff" inserted in the Association's weekly list for one year at 5*s.* per insertion. It had been agreed that the Association's travellers should "push" the sale of Mr. Wilson's embrocation, and samples of it had been taken out

by the travellers. The defence was that the quotations of defendant's embrocation were incorrectly inserted in the list. The plaintiffs produced a letter showing that they had requested the defendant to supply the correct quotations after he had complained to them, but this request was not complied with. The Judge gave judgment for the amount claimed.

#### THE TRADE-MARK "YORKSHIRE RELISH."

ON Tuesday, in the Chancery Division of the High Court, Mr. Farwell, Q.C., appeared on behalf of the Birmingham Vinegar Brewery Company, in support of a motion asking that the trade-mark (No. 37,030) of Mr. Powell, trading as Goodall, Backhouse & Co., of Leeds, might be expunged from the register, on the ground that the trade-mark "Yorkshire Relish" was merely a geographical description, and as such could not be registered. Mr. Farwell contended that the mark in question could not be registered unless it was shown to have been used as a trade-mark prior to 1875. That, in his view, had not been done. No doubt the words "Yorkshire Relish" had been stencilled upon cases containing the bottles of sauce, but that did not constitute a trade-mark. He suggested that the words were put upon the cases to let railway porters and others know that there were perishable goods inside, because he believed even railway porters were aware that Yorkshire Relish was a kind of sauce.

Mr. Aston, who appeared for Mr. Powell, said the applicants could not show that they were persons aggrieved, for there was no evidence that they intended to use, or were desirous of using, the trade-mark in question. He submitted that the words had been used as a trade-mark by Mr. Powell prior to 1875, and that they were accepted by the trade as such.

His Lordship held that the applicants were aggrieved persons within the meaning of the Act, and, furthermore, that the placing of the words "Yorkshire Relish" upon the packing cases did not constitute a prior user of a trade-mark within the meaning of the Act. He therefore came to the conclusion that the applicants were entitled to succeed, and that the mark must be removed from the register.

#### ELECTROPATHIC BELTS.—TIBBITS v. ALABASTER AND OTHERS.

ON Wednesday, the trial of this action came before Mr. Justice Mathew and a special jury, in the Queen's Bench Division.

The plaintiff, Henry Tibbits, M.D., claimed damages in respect of an alleged libel, published by Henry Alabaster, Tom Ernest Gatehouse, and Harry Robert Kemp, in the *Electrical Review* of September 23, 1892, of which paper the defendants are the proprietors.

The defence was that what was published was fair criticism on a matter of public interest, and, therefore, justified.

Sir Richard Webster, Q.C., M.P., and Mr. Germaine were counsel for the plaintiff: Mr. Lawson Walton, Q.C., and Mr. Banks represented the defendant.

In opening the case, Sir Richard Webster said the action was brought by Dr. Tibbits in respect of what would not be disputed to be a libel in the sense that it imputed misconduct as well as ignorance to Dr. Tibbits. Dr. Tibbits was a medical man of very high qualifications, an M.D. of Edinburgh, and possessing considerable degrees in England, and he had for a long time been interested in what was called "massage and electrical" treatment of complaints. The defendants were the proprietors of an electrical paper, who had thought fit to make a series of attacks upon the treatment that would be the subject of discussion in this action, and to include therein anybody who had expressed an opinion, however honest and however well-founded, having regard to his own investigation. There had been established at 52 Oxford Street for some years an institution on which between 40,000*l.* and 50,000*l.* had been spent in fitting it up with the most elaborate and improved appliances for electrical treatment. The institution was called the Electrical and Zander Institute, and although at present with regard to its conduct he (Sir Richard) had nothing to say, it was only fair to state that from the commencement invitations had been given to medical men to come and see what was going on. Quite apart from the electrical treatment that we n



on in the institution itself, Mr. Harness had invented and patented many electrical appliances. Some time ago he invented what was called "Harness's Electropathic Belt." The principle of that belt was this: It was well known that copper and zinc placed in water and brought in contact produced an electric current. The schoolboy experiment of placing copper and zinc on either side of the tongue and putting them together in order that an electric current might pass was well known. Mr. Harness, and many medical gentlemen, believed that if a very mild electrical current were passed through certain parts of the body they produced a beneficial result. The belt, therefore, consisted of a number of alternate discs of copper and zinc, which, being brought together, the circuit was completed by the moisture from the warm skin. That electric currents did pass through the body there was no question, and if the jury had to consider the matter, he (Sir Richard) would call overwhelming testimony that, whether electricians sneered or not, persons had experienced the greatest benefit from wearing the belts. Dr. Tibbits, who had taken great interest in massage and the electrical treatment of disease, was asked by Mr. Harness to examine his methods and make a report. Dr. Tibbits said he would do so, but that he would have to make a number of experiments, and as he was a busy man he could not do it for nothing; his report must be taken, whether it was good or bad. Mr. Harness agreed and undertook to pay the plaintiff a fee of 100 guineas. Dr. Tibbits made careful experiments, extending over several weeks, with the belts, and reported. His report was the honest opinion of a medical man who had examined into the action of these belts. He (Sir Richard) did not care whether persons got any benefit from the belts or not—they thought they did. That being so, if there was an attack to be made, it ought to have been made on the Harness Institute. But that did not satisfy the proprietors of the *Electrical Review*, who, in that paper and another called *Science Siftings*, had from beginning to end unfairly attempted to prejudice the public mind by statements which were libellous. The learned counsel then referred to what he termed the libel written concerning the plaintiff, and published in the *Electrical Review* of September 23, 1892, under the heading "Electricity and the Medical Profession." The article commenced by saying that probably there was no branch of medical science so little understood by practitioners as that which involved the use of electricity for curative purposes, and that to an expert in electrical science the extraordinary ignorance which was displayed even by men of acknowledged standing in the medical profession was a matter for wonder, and calculated to make one lose faith in the reliability of the profession generally. It went on to say:—

To show a want of sympathy with real suffering brands a man as unfeeling; to take advantage of that helplessness to wring money from the sufferer stamps a man as being beneath contempt; yet of such a class are the men who fatten by the sale of useless electrical appliances, and who should be effaced by the strong arm of the law.

The article proceeded to say that, no sign being visible of those in authority in the medical profession taking action, they (the *Electrical Review*) were compelled to take up the cudgels on behalf of the public. This was followed by a reference to Dr. Tibbits's pamphlet on the "Treatment of Disease by the Prolonged Application of Currents of Electricity of Low Power," which the writer of the article characterised as a grave reflection upon the intelligence of the medical profession generally, "seeing that the pamphlet was nothing more nor less than a direct recognition by Dr. Tibbits of the 'Harness electropathic belt' as a valuable electro-medical appliance. The article then called attention to the report of a trial in the Bloomsbury County Court, which was reported in the *Electrical Review* on July 22 last [and in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, July 23, 1892], in which it was brought out that one of Mr. Harness's qualified medical officers, who dealt with cases of hernia, was originally a furniture salesman. It said that, in view of that fact, the reference in a letter signed by the plaintiff and written to Mr. C. B. Harness, saying that he desired to congratulate Mr. Harness upon the very efficient machinery and instruments he possessed, and that having been brought into contact with several of his (Mr. Harness's) qualified officers and nurses he could testify to the value of the Institute, should be noted. The article

further stated (referring to Dr. Tibbits's account of his experiments with Harness belts)—

A perusal of the foregoing by anyone who has a very elementary knowledge of galvanic electricity will at once show that the writer exhibits a most incredible ignorance of electrical laws—an ignorance which utterly unfit him to speak as an authority, and which, in view of the support which it affords for the bolstering-up of this appliance, seems to call for an interdiction by the British Medical Association. . . . We are pleased to note that *Science Siftings* has entered the arena to do battle against this imposture. We heartily wish it success, and we feel little doubt but that what is undoubtedly a grave scandal may at last be unveiled in all its grossness, and the promoters and abettors brought to book.

Sir Richard called attention to the fact that Dr. Tibbits was charged with almost incredible ignorance of electrical laws—ignorance which, it was suggested, had been so applied as to render his "interdiction" (meaning prevention by the Medical Council from practising as a medical man) desirable. What was the connection between *Science Siftings* and the *Electrical Review*? He (Sir Richard) thought they would find that the proprietors of both papers were the same, and that the pen which inspired the *Electrical Review* had a great deal to do with *Science Siftings*, which was supposed to be independent. That the article was a libel there could be no doubt. To charge a professional man with imposture, and to say that he was an abettor of a gross fraud, was calculated to do as much harm to a medical man as could well be imagined. It was all the harder on Dr. Tibbits because that gentleman had become a bankrupt through an enthusiastic (it might be a rash) attempt, by means of a bazaar, to promote a hospital for the poorer classes where the processes he had started and developed might be carried out. In conclusion, counsel submitted that, in the face of what he should prove, this was a gross and slanderous libel, entitling Dr. Tibbits to very substantial damages.

Dr. Herbert Samuel Tibbits, examined by Sir Richard Webster, said he had been in practice twenty-eight years in Wimpole Street. He had been bankrupt, and had offered his creditors all he made over 400/. He had made a special study of massage and electricity as applied to medicine. He was a pupil of Duchène, who was the greatest authority on the subject in question, and had translated that gentleman's book on "Localised Electricity." He had no connection or pecuniary interest in the Zander Institute. Mr. Harness called upon him and offered him 100 guineas for a report on his belts. He told Mr. Harness that he would take time to consider, but that his report must be accepted whether favourable or unfavourable. He experimented from six weeks to two months with five or six belts. The value of electricity in paralysis, spasms, and weakness, had been known for some time. It had been found useful when overt medicine failed. He established schools of massage in London. Harness's belts had discs of copper and zinc. The copper and zinc discs in each section were connected metallically. When he started the investigation he was in doubt about it. His report was a truthful and honest one. He ascertained that a current of electricity did pass through the body when the belt was worn, the opposite poles being connected by a metal connection. It had been suggested that the current only went over the skin. He tested that and found the current did go through the body. No one could say for certain that such currents going through the body were useless. His experience was that they had a beneficial effect. He sent in the report to Mr. Harness and received his fee. He had nothing to do with the subsequent publication. He had visited the Institute and had conducted many experiments there. The electrical machinery and appliances were the best he had ever seen. He had no knowledge of the proceedings at the Bloomsbury County Court beyond what he saw in the papers. He had seen the persons who attended the patients. They appeared to him to be qualified persons. He had studied electricity as a medical man, but not as an electrician. He reported upon the belt before he had had any personal experience with regard to its result on patients. He believed the libel had had an effect upon his practice as a medical man, but did not vouch for it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Walton, Dr. Tibbits said he was bringing this action for his own benefit exclusively. Mr. Harness was finding the money to carry it on. He had been



bankrupt, and had never received his discharge. He stated in 1891, at the time of his bankruptcy, that for some years his professional income had not exceeded 250*l.* from fees. The West-end Hospital was not a private hospital, but was the property of a committee and trustees on behalf of the public. It had been built with money he advanced, and for which he received no interest. The West-end School of Massage belonged to his wife. The school had a house separate from the hospital. The students were permitted to attend the lectures at the hospital. Witness founded the school in 1886, and transferred it subsequently to his wife, because it was not etiquette for a physician to carry on a trading business. He did not himself look upon it as such. From 1887 to March, 1891, he received 1,400*l.* for his wife from the school. It was not all profit. They had an Ice Carnival in connection with the West-end Hospital. There was 1,400*l.* profit from it. It lasted three or four days, and the expenses were enormous. The gross receipts must have been between 4,000*l.* and 5,000*l.* They had held seven bazaars for the hospital, and he had made himself responsible for them, obtaining 6,000*l.* for the hospital. He had brought an action against Messrs. Macmillan in respect of a criticism that appeared in *Nature* dealing with a book of his on massage. That was some years ago.

You speak of the assistants at the Institute in Oxford Street as being legally qualified men?—Yes; I have been introduced to a gentleman who had qualifications.

Do you read the *Lancet*?—No. (Laughter.) I disapprove of both the *Lancet* and the *British Medical Journal*. (Laughter.)

In this case, to put it plainly, you were to give Mr. Harness a puff and he was to give you a puff?—No; most decidedly not.

Do you say this belt will make electricity pass through the body?—Not without external connection. There was connection in all that I examined.

Mr. Justice Mathew: We are not inquiring into how an absent person carries on his business.

The witness explained the construction of the belt. He said the intensity is increased by the multiplicity of the discs.

When the belt is worn, would it make any difference whether you had one cell or twenty?—It increases the quantity, but not the power of penetrating the skin.

Do you say the experiment with the galvanometer described has the smallest scientific value?—Yes.

Is it not the fact that in doing what is described you get the result of a second circuit that is formed?—You get both.

You get a result obtained by the current formed by the insertion of the platinum needle, but it does not show that any current is passing from one pole to the other?—I say it does.

Referring to an experiment on a rabbit, which counsel suggested was of little or no value, witness said he did not admit that, but it had been published since the libel. Asked whether it was not misleading to convey the idea that the belt might be connected for intensity and the current passed through the body of a rabbit, he said the important question for the public was whether they got any electricity. As to the dose, in the present state of electrical knowledge nothing had yet been decided.

Have you taken into consideration the medical value of the belt?—I have seen thousands of testimonials, but I only certify as to the electricity passing through the body.

Did you not ask Mr. Harness to afford you an opportunity of seeing the patients?—How could I? they were private patients, belonging to other medical men. If you were wearing a belt, and a strange doctor called upon you, would you take off your clothes and show it to him? (Laughter.)

Do you adhere to the opinion you expressed in this book as to galvanic appliances?—No; I have altered it.

Since Mr. Harness has made a convert of you?—If you choose to apply that term to it.

Mr. Justice Mathew: We are not here to try the belt.

In re-examination, witness said all the money he received from the bazaars went to the hospital. He made himself responsible, and the last resulted in a loss of 1,500*l.* which sent him to the Bankruptcy Court. The School of Massage was carried on at first at the hospital, and afterwards at a house

close by. In the belt he tested all the elements were doing work and generating electricity.

Mr. Arthur John Harries, practising in Sackville Street, the author of numerous papers and works upon the curative effects of electricity, said he had made a number of experiments with reference to Harness's belts. He found they generated a current of electricity which would flow through the body when placed upon it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Walton: He expressed that opinion having regard to the external connections on the belt he examined. With a perfectly dry skin the current would be very small; with a moist skin, perhaps ten times increased. He had performed no experiments as to the therapeutic value of the belts. From 2 to 5 milliamperes was the lowest current of electricity known for general use in medical electricity. He had reported on certain belts submitted to him by Mr. Harness. The report had been published, but not by witness.

Mr. Germaine proposed to call a witness as to the curative effect of the belt.

Mr. Justice Mathew did not see the materiality of such evidence. All the plaintiff said was that the appliances generated electricity; he did not say what good they were as remedies.

Mr. Germaine said he would not call that class of witness.

Dr. Russell Harris, practising in Adam Street, Adelphi, stated that he had tested the belts and was of opinion they generated electricity. When worn on the body the current would pass through, and would, he thought, be of value. In cross-examination Dr. Harris was asked whether the electricity did not pass over the skin instead of going through the body. The witness did not think so, as the resistance of the perspiration would be too great.

Mr. Justice Mathew did not see the importance of the question. The current might do just as much good therapeutically by passing over the skin as going through. (Laughter.) Neither side seemed to know much about it. (Renewed laughter.)

Mr. Banks said they would prove the belts were sold without the coupling-up appliances.

Dr. Harris stated he had not investigated the question whether a current passing over the skin would be as useful as one going through the body.

Evidence was then given by Mr. J. W. Wilson, Mr. H. F. Joel, and Mr. S. J. Mackie, electricians, to the effect that they had examined and tested a number of the belts submitted to them, and had found that they generated electricity which must pass through the body.

This closed the plaintiff's case.

The hearing was resumed on Thursday.

Mr. Walton, in stating the case for the defence, said it was important the jury should know who were the gentlemen who accepted the responsibility for this criticism. Mr. Alabaster, Mr. Kemp, and Mr. Gatehouse founded some ten years ago the *Electrical Review*. They were all scientific men, and Mr. Gatehouse and Mr. Kemp, who were specially responsible for the article impugned, were men of some eminence in the profession. Mr. Kemp was an electrician attached to the Post Office, and Mr. Gatehouse was an electrical engineer who was for some years the chief of the testing department of the British Telegraph Manufactory, so that he would invite the jury to hold that the defendants had competently criticised an appliance sold to the public, and which the public were invited to purchase. They were men who could form an opinion of some weight, and they had formed in this case a perfectly honest opinion. His clients looked upon this belt as being an utterly worthless article. It was impossible to censure the statements in the pamphlet without in some degree reflecting upon Dr. Tibbits, as it really consisted of his opinions and writings. Dr. Tibbits and Mr. Harness were mutually assisting each other—the one helping the sale of the belts, and the other advertising his friend's book. Dr. Tibbit in 1889 had written a book in which he said he thought such appliances as those in question were of no value. He had a perfect right to recant that condemnation; but in the pamphlet published by Mr. Harness he should have taken care to make it plain he did not vouch for the medical value of the belt, but simply spoke as to scientific attributes. They had been told that Dr. Tibbit's professional income had not been more than 250*l.*, and here they had Mr. Harness approaching him and offering him 100 guineas for



his opinion. Mr. Harness was finding the money for these proceedings. Mr. Harness was not bringing an action himself.

Sir Richard Webster: I beg your pardon, Mr. Walton, you are completely misinstructed.

Mr. Walton: He is not bringing an action upon this article.

Sir R. Webster: Yes.

Mr. Walton insisted that the real person was keeping in the background, and putting forward Dr. Tibbits as one more likely to enlist the sympathies of a jury and get damages in respect of the belts than himself. Mr. Harness yesterday became a critical witness for the plaintiff, and yet he had not been called. It was clearly indicated that the defendants were going to assert the relations between the plaintiff and Mr. Harness were of a closer character than that represented by Sir R. Webster, and yet the crucial witness had been adroitly kept out of the box, because it must have been perfectly well known that his cross-examination would have been fatal to the plaintiff. It would be proved that the belts were sold and worn in the ordinary course without the outside connection, which was with a view to attaching the appliance to a battery. The wire was sold loose for attachment or detachment. Not a single member of Mr. Harness's staff had been called to show that the defendants were under a misconception with regard to that. The jury would be asked to come to the conclusion that Dr. Tibbits had ignorantly or negligently attached his name to an opinion which would encourage the sale of the belts. The learned counsel went on to point out that the public were given to understand by the pamphlet that the number of buttons in the belt had the result of intensifying the electrical current. The plaintiff had to admit it was a mistake. It was now conceded that if you put on the belt with a single button on each side you got precisely the same degree of intensity as if you put it on with fifty. The material point in this case was intensity. The conclusion the defendants came to was that Dr. Tibbits was extremely ignorant of the subject on which he was writing, and that it was deplorable and reprehensible a gentleman in his position should lend himself to this business. They had used in this case Lord Kelvin's galvanometer, an instrument which would show an almost infinitesimal current of electricity if that current existed. But it had been used in such a way as not to test the current passing from zinc to copper, but from zinc to the platinum pin inserted. Of course, what should have been done to prevent the independent current being set up would have been to insert two platinum pins. A dispute in this case was as to the way in which the belts were supplied to Dr. Tibbits. The defendants assumed that the belt Dr. Tibbits examined was one without the outside connection. If Dr. Tibbits did get deflections by attaching the poles of the galvanometer to the inside sides of the belt, then there could have been no outside metallic connection. In the pamphlet there was other evidence of Dr. Tibbits's ignorance of the subject, and he (Mr. Walton) thought that when the jury had heard the evidence he was about to call they would have no hesitation in finding a verdict for the defendants.

A witness having been called to prove the purchase of a belt from Mr. Harness. It had no outside wire.

Lord Kelvin, President of the Royal Society of London, said he had made a lifelong study of electricity. He had examined the belt produced, and in its present condition it was not capable of generating any electricity if worn upon the body. There was no means of coupling the discs in any way in the belt he had in his hands. Separate appliances would be necessary to apply it to a galvanometer. If connections were made and the belt applied to the galvanometer you would get no perceptible current, because the belt would be short-circuited. There would be an infinitesimal current, but he believed it would be too small to show upon the galvanometer. From the description of the experiment it seemed absolutely certain that the short wires were not connected up. The current spoken of arose from one formed between the platinum needle and the copper or zinc. A single needle could not tap the current.

Cross-examined by Sir R. Webster: What was known as Sir William Thompson's galvanometer was his (Lord Kelvin's) instrument. It was the instrument used for testing very mild currents of electricity.

Have you made any experiments to test the currents with the belt?—No; because I perfectly well know what the result would be without making any. (Laughter.)

Assuming the connections to be properly made, a current of electricity would flow through the body, entering by the zinc surface and leaving by the tinned-copper surface?—There certainly would be a small current.

Whether enough to deflect a galvanometer you have not tried?—I have not tried.

You are not a medical man, Lord Kelvin; I believe it is the only attainment you do not possess?—I am an M.D. —(loud laughter)—An honorary M.D. of the University of Heidelberg. I have a licence to practise, but have never exercised it.

Sir Richard Webster read to the witness certain statements contained in a leaflet, and asked if it were issued with the belt whether it would not indicate that the discs were to be connected? Lord Kelvin replied: "To an electrician, yes; but not to an ordinary member of the public."

By Mr. Bankes: If the belt were properly coupled up the strength of the current would vary with the moisture of the skin. In favourable conditions it would be a small fraction of a milliampère.

Sir Richard Webster pointed out that there was really no conflict about the electrical part of the case. It was now admitted on both sides there would be a faint current.

Mr. Justice Mathew: Yes; a faint current.

Mr. Bankes said he proposed to call a number of witnesses who had purchased the belt.

Mr. Justice Mathew did not see how it was relevant. Mr. Bankes was, he said, really attacking the mode in which a certain business was carried on.

Mr. Bankes said their article was directed solely to unconnected belts. They had never doubted that the belt, when properly connected up, did generate an infinitesimal quantity of electricity. What they objected to was the sale of unconnected belts.

Mr. Justice Mathew: That is not the impression produced on my mind. You are attacking all the belts sold by Mr. Harness, and deny the therapeutic value of such appliances.

Sir R. Webster: And I am appearing for Dr. Tibbits.

Mr. Bankes: What we say is that, although you have wonderful appliances at your institution, you are selling to the public articles that cannot generate electricity at all, and therefore the object is to gild the counterfeit.

Mr. Justice Mathew: That is not my construction of the article. I do not think the evidence you tender admissible for the purposes of this case.

Mr. Bankes: The evidence would be to show that belts were sold at Harness's place not coupled up, and no directions given about it.

Mr. Justice Mathew took a note of it.

Mr. T. E. Gatehouse, one of the defendants, was then called, and stated that he and his partners had absolutely no connection with *Science Siftings*. He thought he could take the sole responsibility of the article complained of. He wrote about the belt as sold. He made tests as to the quantity of electricity that could be produced by the belt when connected up. It was from  $\frac{1}{100}$  to  $\frac{1}{1000}$  of a milliampère. The belts he had had purchased and had examined were without couplings, and with them the quantity of electricity that could be generated was so small as to be practically useless.

Mr. Kemp, Mr. James Swinburne and Professor Thompson all of them electricians, corroborated Lord Kelvin and Mr. Gatehouse.

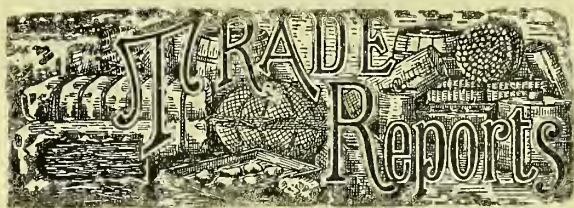
Dr. Alma De Wateville was of opinion the current produced by the Harness belt had no therapeutic value. If the skin were dry the current would be practically *nil*. The minimum medical dose of electricity would be 3 or 4 milliampères, and that must be applied to the diseased part.

Dr. H. L. Jones gave the dose as from 2 to 10 milliampères.

Other electricians having been called, Mr. Lawson Walton addressed the jury, and the Court adjourned.

CHLOROFORM AND IODINE.—At incipient redness chloroform decomposes in presence of iodine, yielding mainly  $C_2Cl_4$  and  $C_2Cl_6$ , with  $CCl_4$ ,  $C_6Cl_6$ , and  $C_4Cl_6$  as secondary products.





**Notice to Retail Buyers:**—It should be remembered that the quotations in this section are invariably the lowest net cash prices actually paid for large quantities in bulk. In many cases allowances have to be added before ordinary prices can be ascertained. Frequently goods must be picked and sorted to suit the demands of the retail trade, causing much labour and the accumulation of rejections, not all of which are suitable, even for manufacturing purposes.

It should also be recollected that for many articles the range of quality is very wide.

42 CANNON STREET, E.C., February 15.

### The Drug-trade and the Railway Rates.

Messrs. W. H. Francis and Charles Umney, representing the Chemical Section of the London Chamber of Commerce, will form part of the deputation of various trading interests which will wait upon Mr. Mundella at the Board of Trade on Friday, to lay before him their grievances on the subject of the new railway charges. On behalf of the druggists attention will be particularly called to the increased rates on smalls and on empties, and to certain special rates on some chemicals, methylated spirit, &c. It is not proposed to make any general complaint of the new rates on drugs, which were practically adopted with the consent of the representatives of the drug-trade. With regard to the points to which objection is taken, we are told that the southern railways are regarded as the chief offenders in the matter of unfair charges.

### Unearned Increment.

About eighteen months ago a wholesale druggist bought a few cases of East Indian gum kino at 37s. 6d. per cwt., which was then the price, and is about the nominal value. Owing to stoppage of supplies, kino has become so scarce that he has just been able to resell it (he tells us) for export at a price equivalent to 300s. per cwt., or eight times the cost. This is the highest price on record for the article.

**ALOES.**—*Curacao* aloes are reported dearer in New York, and fresh arrivals are being bought up readily.

**BALSAM (CANADA).**—In New York the price has risen to the parity of 1s. 7½d. to 1s. 8½d. per lb., c.i.f. terms, for good bright balsam. The scarcity is becoming acute, and owners, apprehending an exhaustion of the supply before the arrival of the new crop, demand higher prices after each transaction.

**BALSAM COPAIBA.**—The stock in first hands in New York is said to be very large—about 140 packages—and this has brought about a decline in the value. Thin *Pará* and good thick *Maranhão* balsam are offered at 1s. 6½d. per lb., c.i.f.

**BALSAM TOLU.**—Very heavy arrivals in New York, and an accumulation of stock there, have brought down the price to the lowest figure on record. Holders are willing to sell at from 11½d. to 12½d. per lb., c.i.f. terms.

**CANARY-SEED.**—Heavy arrivals have been discharged this week from Turkey (the *Orchis* alone brought nearly 3,000 bags), Africa, and Portugal.

**CANTHARIDES.**—*Russian* flies are offered from Hamburg at 2s. 8½d. per lb., c.i.f., for unsifted; and 2s. 11½d. per lb., c.i.f., for sifted flies of last year's crop.

**CASCARA SAGRADA.**—New York reports a firmer market, all low-priced lots having been bought up by large consumers. There is now very little left in the hands of speculators, and practically nothing on the Pacific Coast, 50s. c.i.f. is the quotation for old, and 40s. c.i.f. for last year's bark.

**CEVADILLA.**—The price of cevadilla seed in Hamburg has now risen to 1s. 8d. per lb. c.i.f. terms. There is hardly anything to be had at that figure.

**CINNAMON.**—Rather dearer. For arrival 100 bales "usual assortment" Ceylon, January/March steamer shipment, have been sold at 6½d. per lb. c.i.f. terms.

**CLOVES** have fluctuated considerably. At auction there was a little demand for *Zanzibar*, of which only 47 bales dark sold at 4½d., while 19 cases *Penang* realised 6½d. to 6¾d. per lb. for ordinary unpicked and 11d. per lb. for good picked. Privately, *Zanzibar* cloves improved considerably since the auctions, and a larger business was done for delivery, from March to August, at 4½d. to 4¾d. per lb.

**GALLS.**—For new crop *China* galls on the spot a bid of 57s. 6d. per cwt. was refused the other day. The owners require 60s. per cwt. Further sales of fair *China* galls (100 cases) at 50s., c.i.f. London or Continent, February-March steamer shipment, are reported. Moderate sales of good blue *Bassorah* galls at 60s. and of ditto green at 50s. per cwt. are reported. Green *Smyrna* galls are being offered for delivery without success. *Morea* galls have sold in a small way at 25s. per cwt. for good quality.

**GINGER.**—Again dearer. At auction *Cochin* ginger was in good competitive request at higher rates, 278 bags rough selling at 63s. to 68s. for small bright (D) to fair, and 60 cases dull to fair (C) at 75s. to 76s., and (B) at 80s. to 81s. *African* root brought 55s.; *Jamaica*, 62s. for mouldy Rhatoon, and 65s. 6d. to 67s. for fair to good common.

**GUM TRAGACANTH.**—The exceedingly small stock is very firmly held. Good pale first *Smyrna* gum has sold at 14½d., and *Bagdad* is held for the same price. Second grade *Bagdad* gum has sold at 13½d. 10s., and third at 12½d. per cwt.

**IPCACUANHA.**—Our arrivals this week consist of 21 packages *Cartagena* root from Panama, and 4 packages *Brazilian* from Monte Video.

**OIL (COD-LIVER).**—It is stated that the stock of cod-liver oil at the commencement of the season was 12,000 barrels, against 15,000 barrels at the commencement of the season of 1892. The weather in the Lofoden has been terribly boisterous, and during the first few days of the fishing 140 fishermen are reported to have perished.

**OPIUM.**—"Excited" is the description given by dealers here of the *Smyrna* market, but though London displays considerably more firmness, it can hardly be said that there is much excitement here up to the present. *Druggists', Soft shipping*, and *Persian* opium has been sold at the highest range of last week's rates, and most holders are now asking more money, but we can hardly report an actual rise in the prices paid. The quotations rise from 10s. to 11s. 6d. per lb. for good to fine soft shipping, 8s. 9d. to 9s. per lb. for fine, and 8s. 3d. to 8s. 6d. per lb. for second druggist's kind, and 9s. to 10s. per lb. for Persian.

**PICHI** is being offered from New York at 2s. per lb. c.i.f. terms for good green tops.

**QUICKSILVER.**—There has just been an arrival of 6,999 bottles from Huelva. Market firm at 6½d. 7s. 6d.

**QUININE.**—The tone is rather steady, and small sales of second-hand German bulk at 9½d. to 9¾d. per oz. are reported. The following figures relate to the imports into the United States during the past two years:—

		1892	1891
Quinine and other cinchona salts	oz.	3,466,922	2,597,099
Cinchona bark	.. .. lbs.	3,144,284	2,851,423

**SASSAFRAS.**—*Root* is offering at 7½d. 10s. c.i.f. terms from America, and *root bark* at 3½d. per lb., which is lower.

**SENEGA.**—The stock of senega in New York is said to be less than 3 tons. It has not been so small for years. In the West there are (so we understand) only two holders, neither of whom own much. The new crop is due in August.

**SENNA.**—The s.s. *Ameer* has brought 147 bales *Tinevelly* leaves from Colombo.

**SHELLAC.**—Early in the week a small business in *TN* orange for February delivery at 98s. 6d. per cwt. took place. Privately, 110s. per cwt. has been paid for *Fine orange* octagon B, 96s. to 97s. for good *Second orange*, and 112s. 6d.



per cwt. for *Second button*. At auction 374 cases were offered, but not one single package was sold—an occurrence almost unprecedented in the trade. Holders demand very high prices, and buyers were unwilling to go beyond the rates paid privately. The market closes strong: TN, March, 100s. Spot sales of first button at 125s., AC garnet at 88s. cash, and red TN at 96s. 6d. per cwt.

**STAR ANISE.**—The last business reported privately was at the rate of 85s. per cwt. for good genuine China.

**TONQUIN-BEANS.**—Reports from New York assert that prices are lower for *Angostura* beans, of which heavy supplies have arrived. As it is uncertain whether there will be any further imports or not, buyers do not care to operate, though they would be willing to pay the parity of 6s. 9d., c.i.f. terms, for genuine frosted beans if they were assured that there would be no further imports for some time. *Pará* beans are all in second-hands, and firmly held at 1s. 9d., c.i.f., for black mixed; and 2s. 9d., c.i.f., for frosted *Surinam*.

## Thursday's Market News.

42 CANNON STREET, E.C., February 16,

**ACID (CARBOLIC).**—The market is rather unsettled, and prices must be pronounced easier. Liquid 95 to 98 per cent. is quoted at 1s. 11d. per gallon; crystals are also offering at rather lower rates.

**ACID (CITRIC)** shows no improvement since last week. It is still possible to buy at 1s. 5½d. per lb. in second-hand, but 1s. 5¾d. is mostly quoted.

**ACID (TARTARIC).**—A shade firmer. The German agents are no longer willing to sell at the low rates at which they were hawking the drug around last week. They have nothing below 11d. per lb., c.i.f. terms, now, and have refused a bid of 10¾d. per lb., c.i.f.

**ALCOHOL.**—German potato spirit keeps firm at 8½d. per proof gallon, c.i.f. naked, for large contracts. Dextrine has again been advanced, and farina is much higher.

**ALOES.**—*Cape* aloes, which were in comparatively small supply to-day, sold at an advance of about 6d. per cwt.—53 boxes being all disposed of at 21s. to 21s. 6d. per cwt. for good bright hard, and from 21s. down to 18s. for slightly drossy to dull. It is said that the supplies will be small for some time to come. Of *Curaçao* aloes 151 boxes sold steadily at 55s. for good bright brown, 31s. for fair dark brown, partly capey, and from 17s. down to 8s. per cwt. for ordinary dark to very low overbeated. *Socotrine* aloes in kegs slow of sale. At auction to-day 90s. per cwt. was asked for fair bright partly soft, and 75s. per cwt. for rather duller.

**AMBERGRIS.**—Still offering in great abundance. About 110 oz. were shown at the auctions to-day, but nothing could be sold. For fine grey pieces of good flavour from 95s. to 110s. per oz. is nominally required.

**ANNATTO.**—*Seed* is tending just a little lower—to-day holders accepted a bid of 2½d. per lb. for 64 bags good bright Ceylon seed.

**ARECA.**—Six bags from Penang sold to-day at 26s. 6d. per cwt., showing a somewhat easier tendency. Another lot was bought in at 30s. per cwt.

**BLEACHING-POWDER.**—Quotations have again been advanced by the manufacturers, who now require 8l. 5s. per ton f.o.b. Liverpool. The London price is 9l. to 9l. 5s. per ton.

**BUCHU.**—A parcel of 13 bales, of which the arrival had been announced, was not landed in time for to-day's sales. Four bales good greenish, partly brownish, round leaves, brought from 11d. to 1s. per lb., a decline of 2d. to 2½d. per lb. upon the previous sale rates. Another parcel of 4 bales good green, round leaves, was bought in at 1s. 2d. per lb., a bid of 1s. per lb. being refused.

**CALUMBA.**—In fairly good demand at rather irregular, but upon the whole steadier, prices. Of 137 bags 55 brought 29s. to 30s. for fair yellow sorts, and 17s. to 17s. 6d. per cwt. for dark brownish and wormy ditto.

**CAMPHOR (REFINED).**—The market shows some signs of disintegration, and although the makers' quotations have not changed, secondhand holders are offering more freely. *German* agents would accept 1s. 10½d. per lb. net. At auction a bid of 1s. 9¾d. per lb. was refused for 3 cases flat *Japanese* cakes, for which 1s. 10d. per lb. is asked.

**CANTHARIDES.**—*China* flies are neglected, and lower prices would have to be accepted to lead to business. Seven cases of fair quality were bought in at 1s. 3d. per lb., and for a common parcel an offer of 10d. per lb. was rejected.

**CANELLA ALBA.**—For 8 bales good bright but broken quill of new import a bid of 34s. per cwt. was refused.

**CANNABIS INDICA.**—Very steady. Ten robbins fair greenish top sold to-day at 4d. per lb. A large parcel of stalky tops and dust was bought in.

**CARDAMOMS.**—The moderate quantity of 187 boxes of cardamoms was offered at to-day's auctions. With strong competition 127 of these sold at an advance ranging from 1d. to 2d. on medium grades to 4d., and even 5d., per lb. for fine qualities, which were scarce. *Ceylon-Mysore*—medium long yellow brought 1s. 7d.; small yellow long and round mixed, 1s. 4d. per lb. *Ceylon-Malabar*—fair medium-size pale, 2s. 2d. to 2s. 3d.; fair medium to bold yellow and brown mixed, 1s. 9d. to 1s. 10d.; good bright yellow round, 1s. 11d.; long and round mixed brown, 1s. 4d. to 1s. 5d.; small bright yellow, 1s. 3d. per lb. *Seed*, 1s. 6d. per lb.

**CASCARA SAGRADA.**—Held for more money. Twenty bags of good quality were shown to-day. The price asked is 37s. 6d.

**CASCARILLA.**—Of 47 packages offered to-day 34 sold at slightly easier prices for ordinary qualities. There was a parcel of very fine selected silvery quill, for which 40s. per cwt. was paid; but common brown twigs only realised 19s. to 19s. 6d. per cwt.

**CHLORATE OF POTASH.**—Prices keep exceedingly firm. In Liverpool sales have been made at 9d. to 9½d. for delivery this month, while for March 9d. and for April 8¾d. per lb. is asked. There are many inquiries from the Continent and the States.

**CINCHONA.**—There was a rather poor assortment of South American barks, containing one nice parcel of very bold flat bright yellow bark of 24 packages, of which 13 sold at comparatively good prices; sound, 1s. 6d., and damaged, 1s. 5d. per lb.; 4 packages genuine Calisaya small flat orange brought 1s. 5d.; and of 73 packages spurious flat Calisaya, rather dark in colour and damaged, a considerable proportion sold at 6½d. to 7¾d. per lb. Of 16 bales Maracaibo 8 sold at 5d. per lb. for damaged. One bale Equatorian red bark, about 100 lbs., medium to bold split quill, realised 7s. 9d.

**CIVET.**—The owners are still said to be unwilling to part with any below 10s. per oz., but for one horn (67 oz.) shown to-day the highest bid obtainable at auction was 7s. per oz.; this was refused.

**COCA-LEAVES.**—Of 10 bales good bright green, nice-flavoured Truxillo leaves, 2 brought 2s. 1d. per lb. There was another lot of very dark small leaves, but this remained unsold.

**COLOCYNTH** remains unaltered at low prices; 6 packages good bright pale rather seedy Turkey brought 10d. per lb.

**CONDURANGO.**—For 27 bales damaged broken quill from Havre 5d. per lb. is the price asked.

**CUBEBS.**—Very slow of sale, and only realisable at much lower rates. None were sold to-day. Of 51 bags from Singapore light and dark brown mixed berries, rather stalky, an offer of 72s. 6d. per cwt. was refused, and the parcel was bought in at 90s. For cubeb stalks no bid could be had at 25s., nor for siftings at 40s. per cwt.

**DILL-SEED.**—Holders show a disposition to accept lower prices to-day, and 106 bags were mostly sold at a decline of 6d. to 1s. per cwt.; fair East Indian realising 10s. 6d.

**DRAGON'S-BLOOD.**—For 4 cases rather dusty Socotrine drop 45s. was suggested as the price: this kind looks like going lower in price. Two cases hard finger in reed, medium colour, sold at 6l. 10s. per cwt.

**ERGOT OF RYE.**—Very little business has been done since the last auctions, but owners are holding for very high



prices, and appear to think that with any demand from the States the market is bound to advance. Fine bold Spanish ergot was bought in at the auctions at 2s. 10d. per lb., and good quality has since, we understand, sold privately at 2s. 1d. per lb. At auction 2 bags mixed *German*, very wormy, brought 1s. 6d. per lb.

GAMBOGE is from 2s. 6d. to 5s. lower in price. Of 25 cases 22 sold. Good bright partly broken pipe, slightly ricey mixed, at 11l. 17s. 6d. to 12l. 2s. 6d.; ditto in irregular pieces, partly blocky, 11l. 5s. to 11l. 7s. 6d.; fair, partly loose, partly cakey Saigon pipe, 11l.; ditto in lump and irregular pieces, 10l. 2s. 6d. to 10l. 5s.; ditto pickings, 9l. 15s. to 10l.

GLYCERINE.—A large business has been done in crude glycerine at rising prices, and the manufacturers of double-distilled have raised their quotations in sympathy with this rise by 3s. to 4s. per cwt., 48s. being now the general demand, though it is possible to buy below that figure from secondhand holders. But unfortunately most buyers have lost faith in this article, and are moreover well supplied by contracts. The rise in crude glycerine is chiefly ascribed to the alleged curtailment of the manufacture of stearine, and to the enormous rise in tallow.

GUM ACACIA.—Turkey sorts are steadily held, and although several parcels were shown to-day, none sold. A fine parcel of Cape gum of 31 bags realised very high prices, with excellent competition, 75s. being paid for good pale glassy drop; 51s. to 59s. for clean, pale siftings; and 44s. for brownish pickings.

GUM ASAFOETIDA.—A newly-arrived parcel of 74 cases from Bombay sold to-day (mostly for export to the Continent and America) at 75s. to 85s. for half pinky and half grey block to partly loose to fine slightly softish pinky almonds in block, partly grey mixed, and 60s. to 72s. 6d. per cwt. for soft broken and loose grey block to pinky mixed ditto. There have been two other arrivals, which came just too late for inclusion in to-day's sales. One consists of 23 cases from Bombay, the other of 47 cases from the Persian Gulf.

GUM BENZOIN.—Fifty-seven boxes of Sumatra gum (the brokers said this was all they had) were well competed for, and 36 of them sold at an advance of about 5s. per cwt. Good bright seconds, almondy centres, slightly red borders, 6l. 17s. 6d.; fair centres, medium almonds, slightly red borders, 6l. 10s. to 6l. 12s. 6d.; ordinary ditto, 5l. 7s. 6d. to 5l. 10s. Fourteen cases Penang, good glassy, almondy centres, false packed tops and bottoms sold at 5l. 5s., and another lot not so good at 5l. 2s. 6d. Of 154 boxes Palembang gum only 21 sold at 40s. to 46s. for good almondy, and 19s. for common earthy.

GUM ELEMI.—Twenty cases good pale gum of fair flavour sold at 35s. per cwt. to-day, which shows a decline of about 5s. per cwt., as compared with the prices asked privately.

GUM GUAIACUM.—Two boxes broken and dusty, partly blocky, sold at 10d. per lb., a decline of about 2d. per lb.

GUM KINO.—For to-day's auctions a single case was catalogued, but not actually offered, the broker announcing that it had been sold before the auction at 14l. per cwt.

GUM MASTIC.—For nice pale drop 2s. 6d. per lb. is asked.

GUM MYRRH.—About 5s. lower in price. Of 100 packages offered to-day, 43 sold at 70s. to 72s. 6d. per cwt. for rather dark sorts, 44s. to 44s. 6d. for pickings, and 35s. per cwt. for dark siftings. Fine pale picked myrrh was bought in at 8l.

HONEY.—*Jamaica* selling fairly well, but there is no improvement in the price. Of 45 packages 27 sold at 30s. 6d. for dark liquid, and from 24s. to 27s. 6d. for brown to fairly pale candied.

IPECACUANHA.—The 94 bales of Brazilian root offered to-day were all of very ordinary quality; 32 of them sold at a decline of 1d. to 2d. per lb., most pronounced on the lower grades. Good sound annulated brought 7s. 6d., and very common thin and wiry to fair stout mixed from 6s. 8d. to 7s. 3d. per lb.; damages realised from 6s. 9d. to 7s. 3d. Of Carthagena root 25 bags were offered, and the holder succeeded in placing 10 at an advance of 1d. to 2d. per lb.; 4s. 6d. to 4s. 9d. being paid for good slightly damaged, while for fine picked a bid of 5s. 6d. per lb. was refused. Since the auctions good stout slightly damaged root has sold at 5s. 1d.

JALAP is arriving freely, and prices are tending much lower. At auction to-day 52 packages were offered, of which, however, only 18 sold at a decline of 2d. to 3d. per lb.; damaged small to bold mixed partly split, Tampico character, at 1s. to 1s. 3d. per lb. Another parcel was bought in at from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 9d., according to quality. Part of the arrival, which was not shown, however, consists of 10 bales fine picked Vera Cruz, and for this we hear that an offer of 1s. 8d. has been refused.

KOLA.—In steady demand at firm prices, good bright dried West Indian selling at 8d. per lb.

LEMON-PEEL.—A parcel of 7 cases returned from Adelaide, described as bright English lemon-peel, each case of ten 10-lb. tins was offered without reserve. It is said that it cost the owner 1s. 3d. per lb., but to-day it was not possible to obtain a bid of 1d. per lb. for it.

MUSK.—Fine first-pile *Tonquin* pods are not in strong demand. Of 15 tins offered to-day only one sold at 56s. per oz. for old-fashioned small to bold pods, rather damp. Fine blue-skin pods were bought in at 80s. per oz. Third-pile pods sold at high prices, 5 out of 8 caddies being disposed of at 50s. 6d. to 51s. 6d. per oz. for blue skin and underskin, well-trimmed, slightly damp, and at 31s. 6d. to 32s. 6d. per oz. for small to medium untrimmed skinny pods.

OIL (CASTOR).—In demand at an advance of about  $\frac{1}{4}$ d. upon East Indian oil. Of 235 cases Calcutta (partly without reserve) 165 sold at 3d. to 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. for good pale firsts, and at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. for ditto packed in "rusty tins." *French* oil is also higher, Marseilles quoting 22s. 9d. to 23s. per cwt., f.o.b., for first, and 1s. less for second, pressing.

OIL (COD-LIVER).—Fine new season's Lofoden oil is being offered at 70s. per barrel landed, or 67s. c.i.f. terms.

OIL (EUCALYPTUS).—A parcel of 12 cases Australian sold at a reduction of about 50 per cent. upon the last nominal rates—viz., 5 cases pale oil from Melbourne at 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ d., subject to approval, and 7 cases yellow oil from Sydney at 1s. per lb. Other parcels were bought in at nominal rates.

OILS (ESSENTIAL).—American *Peppermint* oil is dearer, and for HGH brand 12s. 3d. to 12s. 6d. per lb. is mentioned as the price. Japanese oil has been dealt in on the spot at 7s. 9d. per lb., and for delivery near at hand (with a guarantee of about 40 per cent. of menthol), at 8s. per lb., c.i.f. terms. Higher prices are now asked on the spot. The position of *Menthol* is not quite so strong. Spot sales have been made privately at 10s. 9d. per lb., and at to-day's auctions 10s. 3d. per lb. was accepted for a case, but it is doubtful whether holders would continue to sell at that figure. For delivery, however, the market is unsettled, and there are lower offers from Germany. *Cassia* oil on the spot sells at 3s. 2d. to 3s. 3d. per lb. For a parcel of East Indian rose oil a bid of 8d. per oz. was refused to-day. *Cinnamon* oil is firmly held, and fine qualities are very scarce. Fair oil was bought in to-day, at 1s. 3d. per oz. Several parcels of *Nutmeg* oil were offered to-day, but none sold. For good white oil from Penang 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per oz. is asked. Ten bottles of a good brand of *Ylang-ylang* were bought in at 14s. per oz.; and 12 bottles of German oil of *Cloves* at 2s. 9d. per lb. A parcel of 10 tons *Citronella* oil in iron drums, shipment up to the end of May, has been sold recently at 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per lb., c.i.f. Liverpool. On the spot the price for usual quality native brands is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per oz. *Leonagrass* oil on the spot is held for 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per oz.

ORANGE-PEEL brought irregular prices, though on the whole it is again rather easier. There is a plentiful supply, and about 23 cases sold at 1s. for very fine bright Malta, thin cut, 7d. to 9d. for fair to good ditto, and 5d. to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for ordinary pithy.

PARAIBA BRAVA.—Good pale genuine root is held for 35s per cwt.; 6 bales thin sold without reserve at 17s. 6d.—they must have cost the original holder quite 100s.

QUININE.—At to-day's auctions a small lot of 500 oz. old stock Brunswick brand sold at 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per oz.

RHUBARB.—Rather dull of sale, with the exception of Shensi, which sold fairly well. Of 140 packages, 51 found buyers as follows: *Shensi*, medium to bold fair, three-fourths



pinky, one-fourth dark and spongy, flat, 2s. 10d.; small round druggists' root, pinky grey fracture, 2s. 2d. to 2s. 5d.; medium fair coat, good pinky fracture, round, 2s. to 2s. 1d.; ditto rough and partly dark fracture, 1s. 4d.; ordinary partly dark druggists' root, 1s. 8d.; bold, half pinky, half dark, partly rough coat, 1s. 9d.; small partly fair coated, even pinky fracture, round and flat mixed, 1s. 3d.; good pickings round and flat mixed, 1s. 2d. per lb. *Canton*, medium to bold fair coat, 1s. 4d.; dark fracture round, 1s. 2d.; small to medium, dull coat, flat and round mixed, mostly dull fracture, 11d. per lb. *High-dried*, flat, medium to bold, fair coat, mostly pinky fracture, 1s. 2½d.; very dull coat, flat, wormy, and without colour, 10½d. per lb.

**SARSAPARILLA.**—For sound *Grey Jamaica* root not less than 1s. 7d. per lb. is acceptable; damages sell at 1s. 6d. per lb. Five bales damaged *Guayaquil* brought 11½d., and 2 bales dull *Native red* 11d. per lb. Ordinary *Mexican* root was bought in at 5d. per lb.

**SENNA.**—Of *Tinnerelly* senna 280 bales, nearly all of the commonest description were offered and sold at slightly easier prices. Ordinary to medium greenish, but specky leaf, at 3d. to 3½d.; dull to very low at 2½d. down to 1d. per lb. *Alexandrian* leaves neglected; 8d. to 10d. per lb. is asked for fair to good greenish, 3d. per lb. for siftings, and 11d. per lb. for good pale pods.

**SQUILLS.**—Fair dry *Malta* sold at 4d. per lb. to-day.

**TAMARINDS.**—Rather higher prices are asked for good *West Indian*. At the auctions 50 barrels Barbadoes were reported sold privately.

**TONQUIN BEANS.**—Still firmly held. Five cases good black Pará were bought in at 3s. 3d. per lb. to-day. For good *Angostura* beans 6s. 6d. per lb., c.i.f., is now asked.

**VANILLA.**—A good supply sold, with lively competition. at 2s. to 3s. per lb. advance: good 6½ to 8½ inch, 17s. to 22s. 6d.; fresh chocolate, 5½ to 8 inch, 10s. 6d. to 17s.; good to fine, slightly crystallised, 4 to 6½ inch, 14s. 6d. to 16s. 6d.; dull brown, 7s. 6d. to 11s. 6d. per lb.

**WAX (BEES).**—*Cape* wax sold well to-day at 6l. 17s. 6d. to 7l. 5s. per cwt. for fair to good orange; 10 bags bright *Spanish* brought 6l. 7s. 6d. per cwt., and for dark grey to fair red *Jamaica* 7l. to 7l. 7s. 6d. per cwt. was paid. Good white bleached *East Indian* sold at 7l. 5s. per cwt.

### THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

**CHILLIES.**—Last week's prices have been slightly shaded, and 40s. per cwt. was accepted for one big line of *Sierra Leone*; but holders have become firmer since, 42s. 6d. per cwt. being again the value of bright reds.

**GUM ACACIA.**—Only small sales of Soudan sorts have been effected, but prices are, if anything, a trifle higher, and holders are very firm.

**OIL (CASTOR).**—The market has steadily advanced during the week, and 2½d. is now the price of good seconds Calcutta. Higher prices are looked for, and large parcels have changed hands.

### THE SMYRNA OPIUM MARKET.

(Telegram from our Correspondent.)

SMYRNA, Wednesday night.

The rise in opium continues. It amounts to 10d. per lb. since last Wednesday. This week 150 cases have changed hands, principally for shipment to the American factories. For fair talequale opium (which a week ago could still be bought at 8s. per lb.) the equivalent of 8s. 10d. per lb., f.o.b. Smyrna, has been paid to-day.

### THE AMSTERDAM CINCHONA SALES.

(Telegram from our Correspondent.)

AMSTERDAM, Thursday Afternoon.

At to-day's cinchona auctions 3,045 packages of bark sold at a slight but all-round decline, the average unit being 5½ cents, or as nearly as possible 1d. per lb. Manufacturing bark in quill, chips, and ground, brought from 8 to 55 cents

(= 1½d. to 10d. per lb.); ditto root, from 15 to 42 cents (= 2½d. to 7½d. per lb.); druggists' bark in entire and broken quill, from 12 to 45 cents (= 3½d. to 8d. per lb.); ditto in root, from 9 to 14 cents (= 1½d. to 2½d. per lb.). The principal buyers were the Brunswick, the Mannheim, and the Auerbach Quinine Works.

### THE NEW YORK MARKETS

(From our Special Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, February 8.

THE most interesting feature of the drug market during the past week has been the great decline in alcohol. The doings of the Alcohol Trust on the Stock Exchange, in conjunction with the rapid advance in the price of their product, has raised such a strong criticism and protest that the Trust has receded from the high prices to which it had raised spirit. It is also reported on Wall Street that this reduction in the price was made with a view to realising on stock in hand, so as to raise money to conduct the Trust's stock-jobbing operations. Whatever may have been the cause of the reduction, the drug-trade feels vastly relieved.

*Epsom salts* have advanced, \$1.10 being now the quotation for car-load lots. *Guarana* is in light demand only, and is moderately firm at \$1.05 to \$1.10 in a jobbing way. Two new manufacturers have entered the field with brands of domestic *Sugar of milk*, with the result of knocking the price down to 15c. and 16c., and with prospects of a pretty lively fight. *Balsam copaiba* is quiet and neglected. *Balsam fir (Canada)* is very scarce, and holders are firm at \$2.75. There is practically no demand at the moment. *Balsam Peru* is held at \$1.10 to \$1.20 in a jobbing way, though round lots may be had at \$1.05. There has been some export business to Europe, and there is still considerable inquiry. Some 15 tons of *Cassara sagrada* came to hand during the week, but nearly all of it had been previously placed, and the receipt has had no material effect upon the market, which is about 7 to 7½ as to quantity. *Tonquin beans (Angostura)* are dull and weak, though it is reported that efforts are being made to concentrate the stock. *Vanilla beans (Mexican)* are very firm, and in light supply. There have been sales of *HGH Oil of peppermint* to the extent of a couple of hundred cases at about \$2.52½. The entire line of peppermint oils is much firmer in consequence of these sales, of the increased inquiry from abroad, and of the favourable cables received from London. *Cass oil* now rules firm at \$2.60. The general line of bulk oils has also improved, though not in proportion to the improvement in *HGH*. *Jaborandi* leaves are in light supply, and very firm at 26c. to 28c. *Gum chicle* is firm at 45c. to 47c. A round lot of *Jalap* has been sold at first hand at 26c., and 26c. to 28c. may be quoted as the price in lots. *Mexican sarsaparilla* has come to hand quite freely during the last week, but prices are very well maintained at 8c. to 9c. As is usual with Mexican products, there are the most conflicting rumours as to the condition of stock at the source of supply, some stating that supplies are ample, others that they are practically nil. *Senega* is giving way under some pressure to sell on the part of holders, and small lots have been forced on the market, causing a decline of about 5½c. The lack of interest in the article by European buyers is the cause of the weakness. *Golden seal* is firmer in the country, but prices on the spot remain steady at 21c. to 22c. *Balsam Peru* is in rather better shape, sales of ten cases for export are reported at about \$1, while holders are now a little stiffer. *Cottonseed oil* has advanced rapidly during the past week, and the indications are for still higher figures. The marked shortage in hogs, and consequently in lard and lard oil, has brought cottonseed oil to the front very noticeably. In addition to this is the fact that the mills throughout the South report difficulty in securing supplies of seed.

(Cablegram from our Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, Wednesday night.

THE price of *Senega-root* has advanced to 55c. per lb. for good bright quality in the producing districts. As yet the quotations in New York have not responded to this rise, but holders will probably follow suit shortly. *American Oil of peppermint* also shows a further advance, the price having now risen to \$2.65 per lb. for the Hotchkiss brand. *Angostura Tonquin beans* have risen to \$1.85 per lb. for good bold frosted.





### Memoranda for Correspondents.

In letters for publication correspondents are requested to express their views as concisely as possible.

Correspondents should write on one side of the paper only, and devote a separate piece of paper to each subject of inquiry.

The name and address of the writer should accompany all communications with, if desired, a distinctive nom-de-plume.

### Pharmacopœia Standards.

SIR,—We have read with interest your article on the Pharmacopœia standard, and endorse your remarks. We have been trying for years to get the standard for cream of tartar raised to 99-100 per cent., as it is in Germany, United States, and Japan. At present anything from 90 per cent. up is allowed, and one may have to compete with an article which intrinsically is of 5 to 10 per cent. less value to the consumer. When an article can be made commercially pure, surely it is to everyone's interest to have the standard raised, so long as the advance in price is only *pro ratâ* to the increased strength.

Yours truly,

MIDDLETON, KIRKPATRICK & BARR.

4 Cullum Street, E.C., February 10.

### The Railway Rates.

SIR,—In January last we sent 6 gallons vegetable naphtha from here to Highbridge, in a tin, per Midland Railway. Shortly afterwards one of the railway officials called, and said that the minimum charge being for 1 ton. 16s. carriage would have to be paid on this consignment. He pointed out that had it been put in hermetically-sealed tins, packed in sawdust in cases, it could have gone for 5s.

Formerly it would have cost the buyer about 1s. 2d. carriage in an ordinary 6-gallon tin, merely protected by a basket.

We protest against the absurdity of regarding vegetable naphtha, methylated spirit, and rectified spirit of wine as if they were as dangerous as mineral naphtha; but the railway company seem unable to understand the difference, and have them all down together, under Class A, for inflammable liquids.

Yours truly,

23 and 24 Redeliff Street, Bristol, A. & J. WARREN.

February 10.

### The Medicine-stamp Act and Pharmacopœia Preparations.

SIR,—It may interest many of your readers to know that the authorities at Somerset House have inflicted a penalty upon me for selling a bottle of compound liquorice-powder unstamped because in a price-list I issue, under the head of "Household Medical Hints," I recommend it for piles and worms. Following this, I cannot see what article is exempt, for almost every pharmaceutical preparation is recommended for something, and even a modest pennyworth of rhubarb pills must bear a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. duty. Is it not time that the trade combined to get this obnoxious Act repealed? No other trade would submit to these proceedings for a week. I send you a price-list.

Faithfully yours,

280 Fulham Road, S.W.,

E. A. TURNER.

February 14.

[We quite agree with this correspondent. The Medicine-stamp Act is so expressed that the Board of Inland Revenue can, whenever they like, make a chemist pay a penalty every time he sells any Pharmacopœia preparation, because any medicine is liable if it has been at any time recommended (by anybody) as a remedy for the relief of any human complaint. In this case Mr. Turner has printed in a price-list a series of short paragraphs on disorders. At the end of the paragraph on "Piles" he says, "The sufferer to have as much rest as possible. Mild aperient medicines, compound liquorice-powder, lenitive electuary, rhubarb pills, or acid

tonics with nux vomica are very good." Chemists should combine to get a guarantee from the Board that Pharmacopœia preparations should not be in any case regarded as liable to duty. The claim is so reasonable that it could hardly be refused.]

### "Intermittent Vitality."

SIR,—The letter under above heading which appeared in your last issue, signed "Fairplay," is calculated to create a wrong impression in the minds of those not conversant with the present position of the Newcastle-on-Tyne Chemists' Assistants' and Apprentices' Association. "Fairplay" evidently does not belong to either the North of England Pharmaceutical Association or the Assistants' Association, or he would know the reason why no syllabus has been issued and no meetings held. "Nobody," he says, "appears to have heard of its existence this winter"! Does he ever read his CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST? If I mistake not, there was published in your columns in October or November of last year a list of gentlemen who were willing to give contributions during the current session. For the reason why that is the only visible sign of its existence I must refer "Fairplay" to the hon. secretary of the Association and would suggest that that gentleman produce the correspondence which has recently passed between the executives of the senior and the junior Associations in order that the facts may be put before "Fairplay" and others interested.

Although not now able to take any active part in the management of the junior Association, I still take a keen interest in its affairs, and cannot allow to pass unchallenged "Fairplay's" insinuation that it is through the supineness of the juniors that no meetings have been held this winter. A letter from the hon. secretary would prove interesting reading, and would show clearly on whose shoulders the blame rests; and in his hands I now leave the matter.

Yours truly,

GEORGE F. MERSON,

89 Shields Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, President.  
February 13.

### Tapeworm-remedies.

SIR,—Probably a few words in reference to the remedy published in THE CHEMIST'S AND DRUGGIST'S DIARY for the cure of tapeworm would not be out of place. On several occasions I had given the following, which is a recipe of the gentleman to whom I was apprenticed:—

Pulv. scammon. comp.	..	..	..	gr. xv.
Nocte sumend.				
Ol. filicis-maris	..	..	..	ss.
Mucilaginis	..	..	..	ss.
Aq. menth. ad..	..	..	..	ssij.

M.

Ft. haust. Cras mane.

Then the patient was told to take a dose of castor oil two hours afterwards. Now, some time ago a friend of mine was troubled with tapeworm, and I tried the acid. sulph. arom. remedy prescribed in the DIARY, and the fact of the matter is it had not the slightest effect. After this (in a week or so) I tried the male fern, and the worm came away three hours after he took the castor oil.

In every case those troubled were very fond of German sausage.

Faithfully yours,

Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital,

Dublin, February 10.

THOMAS LEMON.

### The Scottish Drug Dépôt and its Managers.

SIR,—Under the above heading in your issue of last week a letter appears from Mr. Corstorphine, Chairman of the Company, in which he says, "It was Mr. Dawson who himself issued the cards in question, without any objection on his part." I make no criticism of the sentence (though it might stand a little), but if he intends the word "issued" to mean that I ordered the cards, or had any knowledge of the phraseology, or any part in the getting-up of them, his statement is not true. On the other hand, if he means it to imply that I delivered out the cards to the different shops, then I



would hand the honour to the vanman and his horse; probably the horse might raise the least objection. Or suppose that I relieve the horse of his honour and take it myself. When I permitted the distribution of the cards to the shops, I was only carrying out an order from my directors. On inquiring of the printers, Messrs. Smith & Ritchie, Edinburgh, I find that the cards were ordered by Mr. Corstorphine personally, and a proof submitted to him in the usual manner.

My reasons for resigning were not in connection with the card-checking system; they were other reasons, which are not necessary for this letter. The correct number of gentlemen who have left the Scottish Drug Depot at this time is five, and they were filling the most important positions.

Yours faithfully,

Edinburgh, February 15.

A. F. DAWSON.

### DISPENSING NOTES.

Correspondents should consult "The Art of Dispensing" in regard to dispensing difficulties. Difficulties not explained therein may be sent to the Editor, who invites a general expression of opinion upon the under-mentioned topics.

222/33. *Antipyrin*.—"Vap. Benzoin. c. Chlororof. m.j."—This means tinct. benzoin. co. with a minim of chloroform to each drachm.

#### Gargle.

SIR,—What is the best mode of preparing this?—

Plumb. acet.	..	..	..	..	..	3j.
Alum. trisulph.	..	..	..	..	..	3j.
Aq. ad	..	..	..	..	..	5vj.

Solv. filtrate adle—

Aq. flor. aurant.	..	..	..	..	..	3ij.
-------------------	----	----	----	----	----	------

SIGNA. (238/27.)

[Dissolve the acetate in 3 oz. of hot water, and the alum in a similar quantity. Mix the solutions, and filter, washing the filter with water to 6 oz. Then add the orange-flower water.]

#### Wrapping Hygroscopic Powders.

SIR,—The compiler of "The Art of Dispensing," in his article on powders, says that in dispensing hygroscopic substances in powders each dose should be wrapped in waxed paper, and that covered by ordinary white paper. He adds, "Do not attempt the reverse way." Now, a local teacher advocates quite the reverse way, and I have been told by a qualified man that in dispensing such powder at the Minor in Edinburgh he proceeded as the said tutor had told him, and his mode was passed—or, at least, not objected to or found fault with—by the examiners. How this should be that pharmacists in London and Edinburgh hold different opinions on such a question I should like to hear explained.

Yours faithfully,

Edinburgh, February 10.

NEIRBO. (237/35.)

### MISCELLANEOUS INQUIRIES.

The Editor replies to queries of general interest, in the order in which they are received. Replies are inserted according to the space available. Postal answers cannot be supplied.

Back numbers, containing formulae, educational or other specific information can be obtained from the Publisher.

232/58. *Medicus*.—We must refer you to our last Educational Number, September 17, 1892, for all information regarding the medical curriculum.

229/72. *Falcon*.—Graph-formula.—THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, February 13, 1892, page 249.

221/29. *Aqua Fortis*.—Lecture on Water.—In the series of notes on "Lectures by Pharmacists," beginning THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, February 22, 1890, you will find all that you require for a popular lecture. There is a little 1s. book by Professor Attfield on water.

229/66. *Cornish Chemist*.—As aqua laurocerasi contains only 0.1 per cent. of HCN, it follows that a pint of it is equal to an ounce of dilute hydrocyanic acid. In place of the 16 oz. of the water use 3vj. mxxiv. of the dilute acid for your cough-mixture.

228/55. *D. J. D.*.—Petroleum cannot be entirely deodorised by chemical treatment.

231/30. *J. P.*.—The Saccharine Deposit in the Parrish's Syrup is grape sugar. It is best prevented by reducing the quantity of sugar, and using as little heat as possible in making the syrup. Heat should not be used at all in presence of the acid.

231/54. *A. S. W.*.—Composition-powder.—November 26, 1892, page 788.

261/49. *G. D. Comp.*.—You must add either spirit or salicylic acid to the mixture. In the latter case heat all the ingredients except the tincture to the boiling-point, and while hot add the tincture, to which 8 grs. of salicylic acid has been added. The keeping will then depend upon your cleanliness.

231/35. *American Syrup*.—You will find a formula for a Digestive Syrup in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, October 15, 1892, page 597.

228/40. *C. T. C.*.—If you want a work of reference for manufacturing purposes, Thorpe's "Dictionary of Chemistry" is about the best you can have. It is published at 6l. 6s. (3 vols.), and only two volumes have been issued. An old copy of Ure's "Dictionary," its predecessor, might suit your purpose.

227/23. *Inquirer* (Ballymena).—Black Cohosh-root is cimicifuga B.F.

227/30. *H. T. W.*.—Better see a doctor, or try some of your own "far-famed liver-pills."

227/35. *Ol. Morrhue*.—Zinc-white made into a paste with suet is the best Theatrical Whiting.

227/29. *Strad*.—Violin-varnish.—THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, January 10, 1891, page 63.

230/54. *Sarsaparilla*.—The inconvenience you complain of is doubtless vexatious, but it is not a subject for public comment. The three firms you write about are all dependable, and if they say they are "out of stock" of particular articles we should be disposed to believe them. We note your intimation, however, that you are wiser in the north than we are in the south, and we will not press our opinion on you.

231/71. *Aene*.—We must decline to prescribe.

229/71. *Galen*.—You cannot get the L.D.S. anywhere now *sine curriculo*. How to get, refer to our last Educational Number, September 19, 1892.

225/26. *New Zealand*.—(1) Cement for China.—Steep 1 oz. of Russian isinglass in 6 drachms of water and 1 drachm



of glycerine over night, and in the morning heat the mixture on a water-bath, adding 9 drachms of glacial acetic acid. When dissolved pour the solution into suitable phials. (2)

#### Sheep-dipping Powder:—

White arsenic .. .. .	1 lb.
Sulphur .. .. .	12 oz.
Dried carbonate of soda .. .. .	12 "
Soap-powder .. .. .	1 lb.

Mix.

This is sufficient for 40 gallons of water, with which the powder is to be boiled. (3) *Vermin-killer*.—Mix 1 part of sulphate of strychnine with 3 parts of wheat-flour, and colour with a little Prussian blue.

222/63. *J. (Florence)*.—We do not know the cream which you mention. Is the brown one given in our issue of February 4 at all like it?

221/8. *Bruce*.—*Ointment for Barber's Itch*.—During the inflammatory stage the following should be applied:—

Ichthyol .. .. .	gr. xx.
Salicylic acid .. .. .	gr. x.
Oleate of mercury (10 per cent.) .. .. .	3ij.
Oil of lavender .. .. .	viij.
Lanoline .. .. .	3vj.

Mix.

This to be kept constantly applied to the affected parts.

231/38. *Eucalypt*.—(Melbourne) wishes to destroy cats, foxes, rabbits, &c., by burning cones in their burrows so that the fumes will poison them. Better try a sulphur candle or two first.

232/2. *New Subscriber (Sheffield)*.—*Common Red Varnish* for chair legs, &c.:—

Shellac .. .. .	1 oz.
Common resin .. .. .	2 "
Sandarac .. .. .	1 "
Dragon's-blood .. .. .	½ "
Spirit .. .. .	1 pint.

Macerate for a few days, with occasional shaking, and strain.

If this is not cheap enough for you, you must omit the shellac and replace with gum thus.

232/1. *Chemicus*.—Oxide of cobalt is the colour used for producing blue glazes on bricks. The glazing material is a mixture of borax, silica, caustic soda, and some other materials, which vary with the districts in which the bricks are manufactured.

72/93. *Xeres*.—*Hard Negative-varnish*.—One of the best varnishes is made from benzoin. Select the best white parts, preferably Siam benzoin, powder roughly and macerate 1 part in 10 parts of spirit until most of it is dissolved; then filter. The resulting varnish is exceedingly durable.

234/20. *Borax*.—We should think that a liberal application of solution of ammonia would remove the grease from the waterproof.

234/35. *Subscriber (Bradford)*.—*Liebig's Beef Wine*.—See *C. & D.*, January 2, 1892, page 31.

234/18. *F. W.*.—Use a little more metaspulphite for the developer. We expect that your ordinary sulphite is not up to the mark.

237/23. *T. B. F.*.—See our last Educational Number.

238/36. *Subscriber (Lancaster)*.—Please explain what you want.

## INFORMATION SUPPLIED

*Milk of Magnesia* (inquired for recently) is a proprietary article, put up by the Phillips Pharmaceutical Company, Montreal, and is said to be a hydrated oxide of magnesium, four times the strength of ordinary fluid magnesia. It is, as its name implies, of milky appearance.

Vancouver, B.C., January 7.

CHARLES NELSON.

*Liq. Rosæ Dulc.*—*Glycerinum* (231/55) writes: "This preparation is made by Ferris & Co., Bristol."

*Honey Balsam*.—*Oxymel scillæ* is generally sold here as honey balsam or balsam of honey. MAX. (238/8.) Aldershot, February 13.

*Indiarubber Goods*.—Chemists often have these so long in stock that they get hard and unsaleable. To renovate warm them a little on a plate in the oven (not too hot), and rub them well with a little glycerine. Possibly this "tip" may be of use to your correspondent. BIZ. (237/57.)

*Essence of Coffee, 1d.*—The inquirer who sought for this can obtain it from Messrs. T. & H. Smith & Co., who put it up as sample.

## THE VOICE OF THE DRUGGIST—TOO HIGH.

'Twas the voice of the druggist, I heard him complain—  
"My trade has all vanished; I seek it in vain."  
Yet to think he's in error ne'er enters his head,  
And no lesson he learns, though he loses his bread.

A little more profit, a little more plunder—  
That his customers leave him no person can wonder.  
Things pretty and novel are left on his hands,  
And old-fashioned become e'er some greenhorn he "lands."

I paid him a visit, but found him as blind  
As a bat to his faults: said "the world was unkind";  
Then prattled of "stores," talked of failing and sinking,  
Yet of ninepences nimble to turn ne'er was thinking.

Said I, "Then, my dear boy, here's a lesson for me:  
If my living I'd get, I must wide awake be,  
Nor think, because nearly a medical swell,  
I must not act the part of a tradesman as well."—*Moonshine.*

## Next Week.

Meetings, &c., to be held, and business to be transacted thereat. Suitable notices will be inserted in this section if received by the Editor on or before Wednesday.

MONDAY, February 20.—*Chemical Society, Burlington House, London, W.* Extra meeting, at 8 P.M. "Kopp Memorial Lecture," by Professor T. E. Thorpe, F.R.S.

MONDAY, February 20.—*Society of Arts*, at 8 P.M. Professor J. A. Fleming on "The Practical Measurement of Alternating Electric Currents."

TUESDAY, February 21.—*Royal Institution*, at 3 P.M. Professor Victor Horsley on "The Functions of the Cerebellum."

WEDNESDAY, February 22.—*Edinburgh Chemists', Assistants', and Apprentices' Association*. Lecture in Y.M.C.A. Hall, at 9 P.M., by Mr. J. Laidlaw Ewing, "A Glimpse of Italy," with lime-light views.

THURSDAY, February 23.—*Royal Institution* at 3 P.M. Professor Patrick Geddes on "The Factors of Organic Evolution."

THURSDAY, February 23.—*Chemists' Assistants' Association*, 103 Great Russell Street, W.C., at 8 P.M. Paper: "Notes and Queries, Chemical and Pharmaceutical," by Mr. Campbell Stark.

THURSDAY, February 23.—*Dundee Chemists' Assistants' Association*, at 9.15. Mr. Wm. Mair on "Photography."

THURSDAY, February 23.—*Liverpool Pharmaceutical Students' Association*, University College, at 8.30. A paper by Mr. J. E. W. McFall, F.C.S.

FRIDAY, February 24.—*Royal Institution*, at 9 P.M. Dr. Edward Hopkinson on "Electrical Railways."

SATURDAY, February 25.—*Royal Institution*, at 3 P.M. Lord Rayleigh on "Sound and Vibrations."



# Pears' Soap



(25 inches high.)

*These celebrated Statuettes are supplied free to Retail Buyers upon conditions to be obtained on application to*

**A. & F. PEARS, Limited,**  
71-75 New Oxford Street, W.C.



THE  
"STANDARD OF QUALITY"

---

# ESSENTIAL OILS

MANUFACTURED OR SELECTED BY

## DODGE & OLCOTT,

NEW YORK, U. S. A.

---

ESTABLISHED 1798.

---

OILS BAY, CARAWAY, CLOVES, CUBEBS, PEPPERMINT, SANDAL,  
SASSAFRAS, SPEARMINT, TANSY, WINTERGREEN,  
WORMWOOD AND MANY OTHERS.

---

AGENTS FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM—

### ASHMORE & SON,

AGENT FOR THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE—

**CHAS. WESTPHAL,**

195 Upper Thames Street,

London, E.C.

6 MINCING LANE,

**London, E.C.**



**MADE IN ENGLAND.**

*Viol*

SUPERSEDES  
**COD-OIL.**

**VIOL** is a highly concentrated "Complete Food," consisting of the proteids, fats and salts of Beef and Eggs (including the Lime salts of the shell), and the marrow of Beef-Bones, in proportions carefully adjusted to diet-formulae laid down by the leading Physiologists.

We supply **VIOL** to the Trade in original packages only, containing one dozen 2s. 6d. jars at **30s.** per dozen, less trade discount of 20 per cent., delivered to any railway station in the United Kingdom free of extra charges.

THE LIQUOR CARNIS CO., LTD., 55 HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C.

London International and Universal Exhibition, 1884, Gold Medal Awarded for our Pharmaceutical Preparations.  
Calcutta Exhibition, First-class Certificate and Two Prize Medals Awarded for our Pharmaceutical Preparations

# HEWLETT'S LIQUOR SANTAL FLAV. c. BUCHU et CUBEBA

THE ORIGINAL PREPARATION.

Price (in England) 10s. 6d. per pound, packed (for Dispensing only) in 10-oz., 22-oz., 40-oz., and 90-oz. Bottles.

HEWLETT'S "PERMANENT" LIQUOR FERRI IODIDI.  
LIQUOR EASTONI (HEWLETT'S).  
SYRUP EASTONI (HEWLETT'S).  
PHOSPHORISED COD LIVER OIL EMULSION (HEWLETT'S).

C. J. HEWLETT & SON, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, LONDON, E.C.  
40, 41, & 42 CHARLOTTE ST.,  
ESTABLISHED 1832.



CRESCENT



BRAND.

# BICARBONATE OF SODA,

REFINED AND RECRYSTALLIZED.

PURE AND CHEAP.

## ANALYSIS.

Bicarbonate of Soda	...	...	...	...	97.20
Mono Carbonate of Soda	...	...	...	...	1.90
Sulphate of Soda	...	...	...	...	trace
Chloride of Sodium	...	...	...	...	.035
Moisture	...	...	...	...	.82
Insoluble	...	...	...	...	nil

# PURE ALKALI,

GUARANTEED 58 DEGREES.

EQUAL TO 98 PER CENT. OF CARBONATE OF SODA.

Most economical form of Soda for the use of Printers,  
Bleachers, Dyers; Glass, Paper, and Soap Makers.

## CONCENTRATED CRYSTAL SODA

(Sesqui-Carbonate).

By far the Purest and Cheapest form of WASHING SODA.

Only 1 lb. of Concentrated Crystal Soda required to do the work of 2 lbs. of Washing Soda.

# SODA CRYSTALS

OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

Also BLEACHING POWDER.

# BRUNNER, MOND & CO., LIM.

*Manufacturers of Soda by the Ammonia Process,***NORTHWICH, CHESHIRE.**



# LEO & CO.'S COMPRESSED DRUGS

Maintain their high reputation against all comers for general excellence of quality and finish.

## SPECIAL LINES.

	1 lb.	7 lbs.
CHLORATE OF POTASH . . . . .	1/-	/11
CHLORATE OF POTASH AND BORAX . . . . .	1/-	/11
COMPOUND SULPHUR . . . . .	1/-	/11
SODA BICARB. . . . .	1/-	/11
SODA MINT . . . . .	1/-	/11

NET CASH WITH ORDER.

[1]

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF COMPRESSED GOODS KEPT. PRICES ON APPLICATION.

8 CREECHURCH LANE. LONDON, E.C.

# BISHOP'S

"ORIGINAL"  GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT PREPARATIONS.

SILVER MEDAL, PARIS, 1889. HIGHEST AWARD FOR GRANULAR PREPARATIONS.

### PIPERAZINE.

5 grs. in 60 grs.

This new remedy for Gout and kindred disorders, now being so largely tried by the Profession, is best given in our Granular Effervescent form.

Price per lb. .. 28/4  
Size per doz. .. 38/6

### PIPERAZINE WITH PHENOCOLL HYDROCHLORIDE.

5 grs. of each in 60 grs.

Our Granular form is the best method for the administration of this new remedy for Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, &c.

Price per lb. .. 33/4  
Size per doz. .. 45/-

### PHENOCOLL HYDROCHLORIDE.

5 grs. in 60 grs.

The new remedy for Neuralgia and Neuralgic Pains, especially in Influenza and ailments accompanied by feverish symptoms.

Price per lb. .. 8/4  
Size per doz. .. 21/-

### PHENACETIN.

5 grs. in 60 grs.

The value of this new preparation as an antipyretic and analgesic is now fully established. The Granular form is a very convenient and pleasant one for its administration.

Price per lb. .. 5/-  
Size per doz. .. 12/-

LISTS FREE.]

AND ALL OTHER GRANULAR PREPARATIONS

[LISTS FREE



Price Lists Post Free on application.

None genuine without this Trade Mark.



## ALFRED BISHOP & SONS, LIM<sup>d</sup>.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, "Speck's Fields," 48 Spelman Street, LONDON, Eng.



# MAGNESIA

CARBONATE, CALCINED, AND HYDRATE.

**PURE FLUID MAGNESIA.**

THE WASHINGTON CHEMICAL CO., WASHINGTON, COUNTY DURHAM, ENGLAND

# SALICYLIC ACID

AND

# SALICYLATES

MANUFACTURED UNDER KOLBE'S PROCESS BY

J. HAUFF, FEUERBACH - STUTTGART.

To be obtained from the Sole Agents.

N.B.—Stock kept in London.

**FUERST BROS.,** 17 PHILPOT LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Telegrams—"FUERST LONDON."

Telephone No. 1050.

Address for Telegrams, "BOLLAND LONDON."

# HODGKINSONS, TREACHER & CLARKE,

ESTABLISHED UPWARDS OF A CENTURY.

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS

101 WHITECROSS STREET LONDON E.C.

ESSENTIAL OILS. PEARL COATED PILLS. CHEMICALS. TINCTURES IN BOND

Manufacturers of Pharmaceutical Preparations

PRICE CURRENT AND TERMS ON APPLICATION

# LOFTHOUSE & SALTMER,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUG MERCHANTS, HULL,

Manufacturers of all Pharmaceutical Preparations on the best and most improved principles. Quotations on application.

DEALERS IN PURE CHEMICALS for Medicinal, Photographic, and Commercial purposes.

Importers of Cod Liver, Castor, and Olive Oils; Extra Super Essence of Lemon and Bergamot, Otto de Rose, and all



Essential Oils; Valentia Saffron; Vanillas; Fruit Essences; Carmine, Aniline Dyes; Bees' Wax, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURERS of Very Superior Flexible Gelatine Capsules of Balsam Copaiba, Oascara Sagrada, Castor Oil, Ood-liver Oil, Santal Oil, &c. Samples and Lowest Quotations per 1,000, or in Boxes for Retail, will be sent on application for either the Wholesale or Retail Trade.



# FLEXIBLE CAPSULES

(RICHARDSON'S IMPROVED).

## IN BOXES FOR RETAIL PURPOSES.

FACSIMILE OF LABEL.



EACH BOX BEARS OUR SPECIAL BAND AND TRADE MARK.

We keep the following in Stock:

BALSAM OF COPAIBA	-	-	} To retail at One Shilling.
CASCARA	-	-	
CASTOR OIL	-	-	
OIL OF SANDAL WOOD	-	-	} To retail at Two Shillings.

.....

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

.....

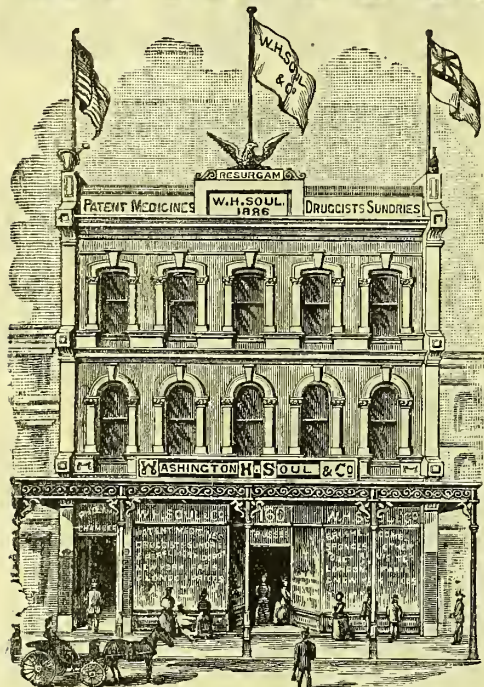
### JOHN RICHARDSON & CO., LEICESTER, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1793.

INCORPORATED 1891.



NEW SOUTH WALES.

**W. H. SOUL & Co.**

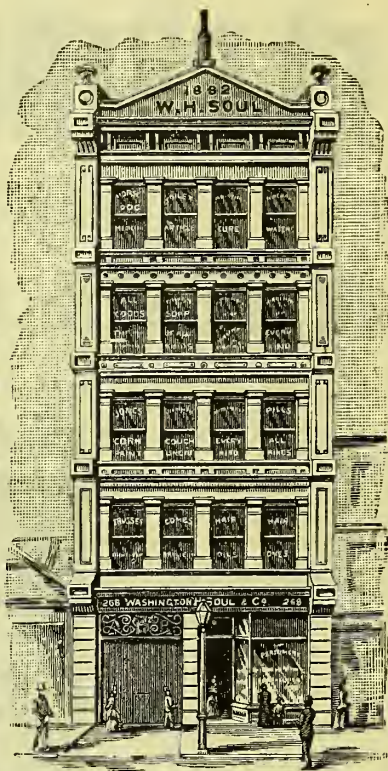
7 DOORS FROM KING STREET.

Nos. 158, 160, 162, & 268  
PITT STREET,  
SYDNEY, N.S.W.

Will be pleased to  
fill any lines from their  
large Stock, which the  
Trade may be unable  
to obtain from their  
usual Jobbers.

**TERMS CASH.**

W. H. S. & Co. can arrange  
with pushing Houses to receive  
Goods on Commission for  
promot Sale in this Colony.



4 DOORS FROM PARK STREET.

UNITED STATES.

**B. KEITH & CO.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**PURE CONCENTRATED  
MEDICINES,  
CONCENTRATED TINCTURES, ETC.**

We make a full line of RESINOIDS, such  
as PODOPHYLLIN, LEPTANDRIN, EUONY-  
MIN, IRISIN, HYDRASTIN, &c., ALL PURE.

So called Concentrations are in the market, called by the same name as  
manufactures, that are made by triturating extracts, &c., with sugar  
of milk, powdered root, &c.

**WHAT ARE CONCENTRATED TINCTURES?**

They are not made from the crude material, but by dissolving the  
active principles in Alcohol in definite proportions, and  
invariably represent a uniform amount of therapeutic power.

Send for printed matter on CON. TINCT. AVENA SATIVA in the  
Morphia or Opium Habit, and certificates from different members of the  
Medical Profession, citing cases under their charge treated by it; also  
REVISED AND ENLARGED MANUAL; also Price Lists, to

**B. KEITH & CO.,**  
75 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK, U.S.

42

INDIA.

**PEAKE, ALLEN & CO.**

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS,  
AND  
GENERAL MERCHANTS,  
LUCKNOW, OUDH, INDIA,

Possess exceptional facilities for the  
introduction of NEW SPECIALITIES,  
Patent Medicines, Druggists' Sundries,  
Perfumery, &c.

**CHARLES DELACRE & CO.**

(Established 1853),

Pharmacists and Sundriesmen, Wholesale Druggists,  
**BRUSSELS.**

General Agents for Belgium and Holland for—  
**ARMOUR & CO.,** Digestive  
Ferments.  
**BURROUGHS, WELL-  
COME & CO.,** "Tabloids."  
**E. B. ESTES & SONS,**  
Turned Wood Boxes.  
**JOHN M. RICHARDS,**  
Lacto Peptine.  
**SCOTT & BOWNE,** Emul-  
sion of Pure Cod Liver Oil.  
**SHIRLEY BROS.,** Menthol  
Cones.  
**H. H. WARNER & CO.,** Lim.,  
Safe Cure Medicines.  
**A. J. WHITE, Limited,**  
Mother Seigel's Syrup  
and Pills.





ESTABLISHED 1870.

# PROSSER, TAYLOR & CO.

(LATE BERKLEY, TAYLOR & CO.),

**WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND IMPORTERS,  
AND  
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS  
BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND.**

*CONTRACTORS TO THE QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT.*

Importers of Drugs, Chemicals, and Druggists' Sundries, Patent Medicines and Perfumery; Surgical Instruments, Photographic Sundries, Confectioners' and Dyers' Goods, Dental Sundries, Soda Water Machinery, Bottling Racks, Egg-shape and Lamont's Soda Water Bottles, Corks, Essences, Labels, and all Cordial Makers' Requirements.

*All parts of Queensland visited at regular intervals by experienced Travellers.*

*Agencies solicited from Firms who are prepared to actively introduce their Manufactures into the Colony.*

LONDON AGENTS—

**MESSRS. LAUGHLAND, MACKAY & BAKER, 50 LIME STREET, E.C.**



NEW SOUTH WALES

# THE AUSTRALIAN DRUG CO., LIM.,

## LATE E. PROSSER & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF PATENT MEDICINES, DRUGGISTS'  
SUNDRIES, DYE GOODS,  
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PERFUMERY,  
FANCY SOAPS, SPONGES.



IMPORTERS OF BRUSHWARE, CORDIAL MAKERS,  
MACHINERY, CORKS, BOTTLES, LABELS,  
PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS AND MATERIALS.

**Wholesale Druggists, 19 & 21 O'Connell Street, SYDNEY.**

*Agencies for Patent Medicines and other Goods solicited. Travellers cover New South Wales and Queensland.*

**London Agents: LAUGHLAND, MACKAY & BAKER, 50 Lime Street, E.C.**

NEW ZEALAND.

# KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & CO.,

## NEW ZEALAND DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED.

**WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,**

**MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

**Head Office and Factory, DUNEDIN.**

**BRANCH HOUSES:**

**High Street, CHRISTCHURCH,**  
**Hunter Street, WELLINGTON,**  
**Shortland Street, AUCKLAND,**

*Patent and Proprietary Medicines Agency.*



**NEW ZEALAND.**

**LONDON AGENTS—**

**Messrs. GRIMWADE, RIDLEY & CO., 82 Bishopsgate Street.**



# B. G. LENNON & CO., LTD.

Wholesale Druggists, Manufacturing Chemists, and Druggists' Sundriesmen,  
**CAPE TOWN, PORT ELIZABETH, AND EAST LONDON.**

With Branches in all Important Centres in South Africa.

**AGENTS FOR THE NATAL DRUG CO., DURBAN, NATAL.**

LONDON OFFICE: 14 BUNHILL ROW, E.C.

**AGENCIES UNDERTAKEN ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS**  
**VICTORIA.**

**ROCKE, TOMPSITT & CO.**  
**WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,**  
**MELBOURNE,**  
 AND  
**119 & 120 LONDON WALL, E.C.**

*Samples and Quotations solicited.*

*Agencies undertaken on the most advantageous terms.*

Wholesale Depot for Sander & Son's Pure Volatile Eucalyptus Oil (Eucalyptol), and Importers of Oil of Eucalyptus.

## Schacht's Preparations.

### SCHACHT'S LIQUOR BISMUTHI.

Absolutely pure. The original preparation, invented and introduced to medicine by Mr. Schacht in 1855. Its distinct superiority is universally admitted. In  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 1 lb., 2 lb., and 5 lb. bottles. Dose: 1 drachm diluted. When ordering, please to specify "SCHACHT'S."

### SCHACHT'S LIQ. BISMUTHI SEDATIVUS.

Contains pure Bismuth and *Pepsina Liquida* in combination with sedatives. A formula most serviceable in the treatment of gastric pain. In 4 oz.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., and 1 lb. bottles.

### SCHACHT'S SYR. CINCHONÆ ALCOHOLICUS.

A standard preparation, of definite alkaloidal strength, containing the entire medicinal properties of the finest Cinchona Bark. It is, in fact, *Bark minus the woody fibre*, and its efficiency has been proved by careful medical enquiry. Dose: Ten to sixty drops.

### SCHACHT'S PEPSINA LIQUIDA (REGISTERED TITLE).

Fluid pepsine of extraordinary activity—tasteless, odourless, attractive to patients, and reasonable in price. Every teaspoonful when tested by the official B.P. process is guaranteed to effect the solution of 1,000 grains of albumen. Peptic power is the only test of value. Most of the foetid and repulsive dry Pepsinæ have proved worthless. In 4 oz. bottles, 2s. 6d. each; and larger sizes for dispensing at a cheap rate.

### SCHACHT'S PEPSINA LIQUIDA C. BISMUTHO.

Each drachm contains in a concentrated form, besides the fluid pepsine, a full dose of Schacht's Liquor Bismuthi. Dose: One drachm. In  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. and 1 lb. bottles.

*N.B.—Peps. Liq. c. Bismutho Co. contains, in addition, one gr. soluble Euonymin in each drachm.*

### SCHACHT'S PEPSINA LIQUIDA C. EUONYMIN.

Each drachm contains one grain of soluble Euonymin. Dose: One drachm. For dispensing  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. and 1 lb. bottles.

### SCHACHT'S LIQ. PODOPHYLLI C. BISMUTHO.

A perfect solution of Podophyllin, containing  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr. in each drachm.

### SCHACHT'S LIQUOR CASCARÆ DULCIS.

A pleasant and active form of *Cascara Sagrada*. Dose: One to three teaspoonfuls diluted. In 4 oz.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., and 1 lb. bottles.

### SCHACHT'S INFALLIBLE RENNET.

An entirely new Essence, perfectly reliable, for the coagulation of Milk, and the production of Junkets and Curds and Whey. It is a preparation of the most wholesome nature, that contains no salt, and has no special taste, smell, or colour. In large bottles at 1s. of any Chemists. This Essence keeps well in any climate.

*The above Preparations can be procured from Messrs. Barclay & Sons, W. Edwards & Son, and the Wholesale Druggists, or direct by post from*

**GILES, SCHACHT & Co., Clifton, Bristol.**



# CAUTION!

## SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE TRADE

# LION OINTMENT & PILLS.

### DEACON v. BURGESS.

In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, on Saturday, December 17th, Mr. Justice Kekewich, in delivering judgment, said "that it will be sufficient, I think, and I am sure quite safe now to say that the plaintiff (Mr. H. J. Deacon), who certainly has not proved his knowledge of the genuineness, but who has clearly indicated his ignorance, and who is attempting to sell as genuine medicine that of which he is really ignorant." N.B.—A full report of the Judgment appeared in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, December 24 last.

CHEMISTS ARE PARTICULARLY REQUESTED TO ORDER

## E. BURGESS, JUNR.'S, LION OINTMENT AND PILLS,

And to see that the Label bears Address,

## 59 GRAY'S INN ROAD, W.C.

As these are the ONLY GENUINE Goods, and this fact will be EXTENSIVELY ADVERTISED THROUGHOUT THE KINGDOM.

The Trade is respectfully requested to refer to the issues of "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST" of December 16 and 17, and to read the Statutory Declaration made by E. Burgess, Junr., before the Lord Mayor of London. E. B., Junr., is the only person living with the knowledge of method of manufacture of these Remedies, and all statements to the contrary are untrue.

# BEECHAM'S TOOTH PASTE.

All Chemists, Druggists; and Stores should Stock this new article, which is being well advertised, and, as it is a really good speciality, will shortly be in great demand. It is put up in collapsible tubes, retail price 1/-, and can be obtained from any Wholesale House.

# BEECHAM'S PILLS

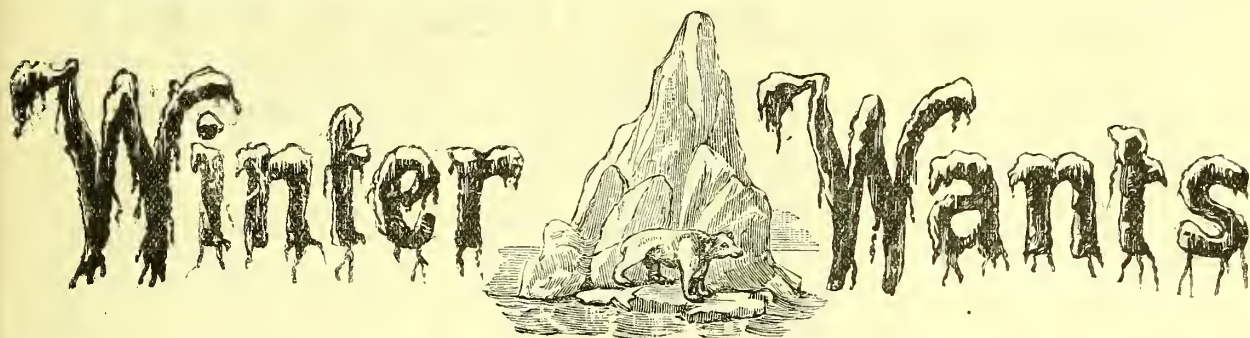
The most saleable Patent Medicine in the market.

In Boxes 9½d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each.

HOME RETAILERS desirous of exhibiting Iron Tablets, Showcards, or Dummies, and wishful to have a good supply of Handbills, Beecham's Oracles, Music, &c., are requested to notify their requirements to the Proprietor,

## THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, LANCASHIRE.





*We beg to call your special attention to the Articles on this List, and feel sure that for equal quality the Prices cannot be beaten.*

**TERMS—NET CASH, MONTHLY ACCOUNT.**

New Accounts must be accompanied by Remittance or London Reference.

**PRICES SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT ADVICE.**

### Chest Protectors.

BEST QUALITY FELT, FULL SIZE.

Red or White Felt.	1	2	3	4	5
Single .. ..	5/8	7/8	9/6	11/6	15/-
Double .. ..	12/-	16/-	21/-	25/-	34/9
Flannel-lined Chamois Skin.					
Single .. ..	6/-	9/8	11/9	16/-	19/6
Double .. ..	13/6	17/6	23/9	34/6	39/-
Pine Wool.					
Single .. ..	5/6	8/-	11/-	13/6	17/-
Ditto, lined Chamois ..	6/6	10/-	12/-	18/-	20/6
Double .. ..	12/6	16/6	22/-	27/-	35/-
Ditto, lined Chamois ..	17/-	24/-	32/-	37/-	47/-
Pure Natural Undyed Wool.	The most perfect material made.				
	1	2	3	4	5
Single .. ..	5/9	8/3	10/-	12/-	15/6
Double .. ..	12/9	16/6	22/-	28/-	36/-

With orders of £2 value we supply an Attractive Glass-Top Show Case.

## Camphor    Rolls.

Beautifully white, and will not become rancid. Labels bear no name,  
only Brand, "The Acme."

1d. size, $\frac{1}{2}$ gross in glass-top box .. .. .	5/6 gross.
2d. " $\frac{1}{4}$ " " " " " " " " " " " "	11/- "

## Chemical Food.

Permaneut, does not deposit.

Elegantly Engraved Label, 6 dozen with Buyer's own name.

4 oz. bottles, by weight	..	..	..	..	..	2/6 per doz.
8 " " "	..	..	..	..	..	4/6 "
16 " " "	..	..	..	..	..	8/- "

## Cod Liver Oil.

Finest non-freezing Norwegian.

Elegantly Engraved Label, 6 dozen with Buyer's own name.

4 oz. bottles, Imperial	..	..	2/6 per doz.	Each	2/9 per doz.
8 "	"	"	4/8	Bottle	5/- "
16 "	"	"	8/-	in	8/6 "
32 "	"	"	13/-	Cartoon.	14/- "

## Camphor Ice.

In printed tin boxes, bearing no name, only Brand, "The Acme."

1d. size	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8/- per gross.
2d. "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12/- "

### Cream of Glycerine and Cucumber.

FOR CHAPS, SORE HANDS, &c.

4-oz. hottles in elegant cartoon .. .. 6/- per doz.  
6 dozen with Buyer's own name ou cartoon.

## Mustard Leaves.

FREE FROM CAPSICINE.

1 dozen packets on attractive coloured Show Card .. .. 3/3 per doz.

## Respirators.

No. 702/c. Cork Respirators .. ..	5/6 per doz.
702. Perforated Silver Plated .. ..	7/- "
703. Silver Plated Gauze, two thicknesses .. ..	10/9 "
704. Double Plated Gauze and perforated plate above .. ..	15/- "
705. Ditto, ditto below .. ..	18/- "
706. Gold Plated Gauze and perforated plate above .. ..	23/- "
707. Ditto, ditto below .. ..	23/- "

All Nos. except 702/c each in glass-top box.

## Tabellæ.

COMPRESSED TABLETS.

Pot. Chlor., in flat fancy boxes, 40 Tablets in each ..	1/6 per doz.
" " and Borax, in round ditto, ditto..	2/3 "

*Tablets also supplied in bulk. Detailed List on application.*

*The majority of cheap Tablets contain only 30 in each box.*

# HOCKIN, WILSON & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists, Druggists' Sundriesmen.

**13 to 16 NEW INN YARD, 186a TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD.**

And at MANCHESTER.



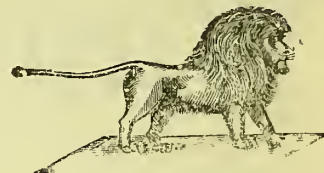
Examine your Stock. Every genuine Box and Bottle has the Lion Trade Mark on.



Facsimile of Ointment and Pill Label.



REGISTERED



TRADE MARK.

# BURGESS' LION OINTMENT, PILLS, & NERVE TONIC.

(Late Proprietor, E. BURGESS, of Holborn, W.C.)

The Proprietary Rights in the above Ointment, Pills, and Nerve Tonic, also goodwill of business, together with all Trade Marks, Registered at Home and Abroad, **HAVING BEEN PURCHASED BY ME OF THE SENIOR OFFICIAL RECEIVER, Mr. GEORGE WREDFORD** (*he being Trustee to the Estate*), all ORDERS and communications should be sent to address at foot.

Notice is hereby given that all those infringing my rights, either by preparing or selling spurious Ointment, Pills, or Nerve Tonic, will be at once proceeded against.

**H. J. DEACON,**

15 BROMLEY ROAD, BECKENHAM, KENT.

November 14, 1892.

**EQUAL IN EVERY WAY TO ANY HIGH-PRICED PILL PRODUCED. BEST DRUGS GUARANTEED. FINISH UNSURPASSED.**

MEDICAL AND DRUG JOURNALS assign to WAND'S PILLS the Highest Praise for Elegance of Appearance, Absence of Injurious Varnish, Speedy Solubility, Purity of Ingredients.

## WAND'S SOLUBLE PEARL-COATED PILLS.

SPECIAL LINES.—Net for Cash with Order, in 10 Gross Tins. Carriage Paid in Great Britain.

**EXTRA DISCOUNTS.**—{  $\frac{7}{10}$  per cent. on an Order for FIVE 10-Gross Tins assorted, or 50 Gross of any one kind.  
10 per cent. on an Order for TEN 10-Gross Tins assorted, or 100 Gross of any one kind.

OFFICIAL FORMULÆ.		Per Gross.	ANTIBILIOUS.—(continued)		Per Gross.	HYDRARG. C. CRETA.		Per Gross.
1 PIL. ALOES BARB.	...	-/8	1083 PODOPHYLLIN, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	116 HYDRARG. C. CRETA, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	-/9
2 " ALOES ET ASAFETIDA	...	-/6	Ext. Coloc. Co. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	117 HYDRARG. C. CRETA,	...	-/8
3 " ALOES ET FERRI	...	-/5	Hyocy., gr. i.	...	1/2	Pulv. Ipecac. Co., aa. gr. i.	...	-/8
4 " ALOES ET MYRRH.	...	1/1	CASCARA SAGRADA EXT.		...	PODOPHYLLIN.		...
5 " ASAFETIDE CO.	...	-/6	70 EXT. CASCARA SAGRADA, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	-/6	157 PODOPHYLLIN, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	-/6
6 " COLOCYNTH CO.	...	1/-	71 EXT. CASCARA SAGRADA, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	1/-	188 PODOPHYLLIN, gr. ss.	...	-/8
7 " COLOCYNTH ET HYOS.	...	-/6	72 EXT. CASCARA SAGRADA, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	QUINÆ SULPH. B.P.		...
8 " FERRI CARB.	...	-/6	Nuc. Vom. Alc.	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	10 gross at -/4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per gross.
9 " HYDRARG.	...	-/6	Belladonna, aa. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	1/-	gr. i.	...	10 gross at -/6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
10 " RHEI CO.	...	-/5	435 EXT. CASCARA SAGRADA, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	10 gross at -/8 "
APERIENT PILLS.		...	Nuc. Vom. Alc.	...	1/-	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	10 gross at -/1 "
45 R. Ext. Aloes Aquosum, gr. xx.	...	...	Gentian, gr. ss.	...	...	TONIC PILLS.		...
Pulv. Cambogia, gr. iv.	...	...	435 EXT. CASCARA SAGRADA, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	109 PIL. FERRI (BLAUD), gr. iv. and v.	...	-/4 $\frac{1}{2}$
" Jalapa, gr. viij.	...	...	Nuc. Vom. Alc.	...	...	THE "LITTLE" PILL SERIES.		...
" Colocynth, gr. vi.	...	...	Gentian, gr. ss.	...	1/-	"LITTLE" APERIENT PILLS.		...
" Hyd. Subchlor., gr. iv.	...	...	DIGESTIVE PILL.		...	68 ALOIN, gr. i-10th	...	...
" Sapo. Hyspan., gr. iv.	...	...	60 R. Bismuth Subnit., gr. ij.	...	...	Podophyllin, gr. i-5th	...	...
Gingerin, gr. ij.	...	...	Sod. Bicarb., gr. i.	...	...	Ext. Hyocy., gr. i-20th	...	...
Et. pil. xij.	...	-/6	Ext. Nucis Vom. gr. i-10th.	...	...	Jalapin, gr. i-10th	...	...
553 Aloes Barb., gr. iss.	...	...	Gingerin, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	-/10	Ext. Nuc. Vom.	...	-/5
Jalapa, gr. i.	...	...	ERGOTIN.		...	Capsicine, aa. gr. i-20th...	...	-/5
Coloc., gr. i.	...	...	95 ERGOTIN,	...	...	"LITTLE" ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.		...
Cambogia, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Ferri Sulph. Exsic.	...	...	400 Jalapin, gr. i-16th	...	...
Sapomis, gr. ss.	...	-/5	Ext. Hellebor.	...	...	Aloin, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...
OL. Carul, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Aloes Soc., aa. gr. i.	...	1/2	Leptandrin, gr. i-16th	...	...
40 ALOIN,	...	...	Ext. Aloes Socot.	...	...	Podophyllin, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...
Jalapa, aa. gr. i.	...	...	Pil. Rhei Co., aa. gr. i.	...	-10	Pulv. Cambog., gr. i-32nd	...	...
Gingerin, gr. i-16th	...	1/8	Ext. Aloes Socot.	...	...	Ext. Hyocy., gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	-/5
ANTIBILIOUS.		...	Pil. Rhei Co., aa. gr. i.	...	...	Capsicine, gr. i-64th	...	-/5
129 PIL. HYDRARG., gr. i.	...	...	472 EXT. COLCHICI, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	SPECIAL PRICES FOR 500 OR 1,000 GROSS LOTS OF PEARL OR GELATINE COATED. PRIVATE FORMULÆ QUOTED.		...
Ext. Coloc. Co., gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Ammon. Carb., gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	SUPPO-IFORIES, PESSARIES, CACHETS, BOUGIES, COMPRESSED TABLETS. Inquire Prices.		...
Jalapa, gr. i.	...	-/11	Guaiaci Res., gr. iv.	...	...	<b>WAND (Pearl-Coated Pill Factory), LEICESTER.</b>		...
Coloc., gr. i.	...	...	Pulv. Opil, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	-/9	48		...
Cambogia, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	476 EXT. COLCHICI ACET.	...	...			...
Sapomis, gr. ss.	...	-/5	Pil. Hydrarg.	...	...			...
OL. Carul, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	Ext. Aloes Socot.	...	...			...
40 ALOIN,	...	...	Pil. Rhei Co., aa. gr. i.	...	-10			...
Jalapa, aa. gr. i.	...	...	472 EXT. COLCHICI, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...			...
Gingerin, gr. i-16th	...	1/8	Ammon. Carb., gr. $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...			...

NEW PRICE LIST IN FEBRUARY.

Special Prices for 500 or 1,000 Gross Lots of Pearl or Gelatine Coated. Private Formulas Quoted.

SUPPO-IFORIES, PESSARIES, CACHETS, BOUGIES, COMPRESSED TABLETS. Inquire Prices.

**WAND (Pearl-Coated Pill Factory), LEICESTER.**



# DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

For THIRTY YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as

THE ONLY SAFE RELIABLE PHOSPHORIC CURE for Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces.

## DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

The only Medicine of the kind or name awarded a Certificate of Merit at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4.

TRADE MARK—"PHOSPHODYNE."

THOUSANDS of unimpeachable Testimonials from all parts of the World. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such exalted praise and distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT

### DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

LABORATORY,

HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N.W.

CHEMISTS enclosing Trade Card will be supplied free with a neat Pamphlet for Counter, &c.

\*\*\*\*\*  
A CHEMIST writes :—  
"I find the Aural and other Suppositories to be giving unusual satisfaction. Please send on 10 boxes of each."  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Full particulars, with Wholesale Prices, of SAUTER'S "STAR" PREPARATIONS on application to  
MANAGER, CENTRAL ENGLISH DEPOT  
OXFORD RD., GUISSELEY, NEAR LEEDS.  
\*\*\*\*\*



### HARROLINE PILLS.

The Great Harrogate Tonic.

An unfailing Cure for Poverty of Blood, Anæmia, Chlorosis, and every form of Debility arising therefrom.

1s. 1d. and 2s. 9d.

WHOLESALE FROM THE  
HARROLINE PILL CO.  
HARROGATE.

FULL PARTICULARS & TERMS ON APPLICATION.

CONTAINS NO POISON.

## STORCROFT'S CURE.

In the worst cases of DIPHTHERIA, QUINSEY, and all DISEASES of the THROAT and CHEST, its effect is simply marvellous.

Wholesale Depot for London and South of England :—MARCH & CO., 26 SOUTHWARK ST., S.E

## W. EDWARDS & SON,

157 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON,

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DEALERS IN

## Patent Medicines and Proprietary Articles,

ENGLISH, AMERICAN, FRENCH, &c.

SOLE AGENTS for ROCHE'S HERBAL EMBROCAION,

Burchell's Anodyne Necklaces, Ford's Balsam of Horehound, Widow Welch's Pills, by Mrs. Smithers, Oxley's Essence Ginger, and the preparations of Messrs. Hudson & Son, late of the Haymarket, London.

PRICE LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION. ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED



**"S" BRAND**  
TRADE MARK



THE  
Heidelberg Gelatine Works,  
**STOESS & CO.**  
Ziegelhausen,  
near  
HEIDELBERG.

**GELATINES**

OF ALL  
KINDS AND  
DESCRIPTIONS

SPECIALITIES:  
The Finest & Purest Qualities for Oculinary, Domestic, and Technical purposes.

**STOESS' IMPROVED GELATINE for EMULSIONS.**

SOLE AGENT—MR. FREDK. BOEHM,  
4 Cullum St., LONDON, E.C.

**STOCK KEPT IN LONDON.**

**BRAND "S"**

# PURE FRENCH EGG ALBUMEN

Per **2/6** Pound.

**H. W. VINEY**  
15 WOOLLASTON ROAD,  
HARRINGAY, LONDON, N.

**WILLIAM FOX & SONS,**  
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, &c.,  
109 & 111 Bethnal Green Road, London, N.E.

Cabinet Varnishes, Polishes, Glaze, Finishing Spirit,  
Glues, Wood Stains, Gums, Resins, Shellacs.

PRICES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

TELEPHONE NO. 1498.

**WILLIAM BURTON & SONS, BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON.**

Hydrogen Peroxide, Indigo Extract, Soluble Indigo Powder, Orchil, Cudbear, Logwood Extract, Fustic Extract, Aniline Dyes, Fine Lakes for Lithographic Inks, Vermilionettes, Drysalteries.

Sole Agents in United Kingdom and Colonies, excepting Canada, for

The New Bleach, **SODIUM PEROXIDE** (Aluminium Co., Ltd.).

**BARRON, HARVEYS & CO.,**  
GILTSPUR STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Beg to inform their friends and the Trade generally that, having purchased the Business of

**BARRON, SQUIRE & CO., BUSH LANE,**

and also the various Formulæ of the Special Preparations of

**JAMES BASS & SONS, HATTON GARDEN,**

they are prepared to execute orders for the same, and pledge themselves to supply them in all their integrity.

*Specimens of these Preparations have remained in the Museum of Kew Gardens during 28 years without deterioration.*



**1ST CLASS PRIZE** **EXCELLENCE IN DESIGN**

MANUFACTURER OF A SUPERIOR  
KIND OF FITTINGS  
FOR SHOPS SHOW ROOMS  
AND OFFICES

**BOWLING & GOVIER**

PLANS & ESTIMATES FOR  
ALTERATIONS  
NEW SHOP FRONTS  
AND FITTINGS

**SHOP FITTINGS & SHOW CASES**

ARCHITECTURAL  
AND ARTISTIC  
WOOD WORK

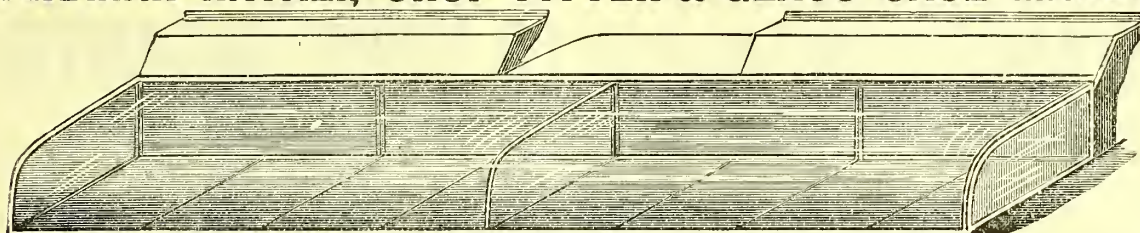
CUNY  
BRUSHFIELD ST.  
BISHOPSGATE  
N.E.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT  
OF SHOW CASES &  
ALWAYS IN STOCK

**HONORABLE MENTION** **SUPERIOR FINISH**

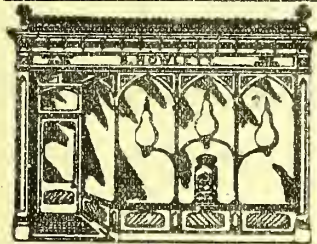
ONLY ADDRESS—NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER HOUSE.

## ELKANAH NATALI, SHOP FITTER & GLASS CASE MAKER.



Mahogany and Plate-glass Counter Case, sloping and flat shelf at back, 12 inches high to top of shelf, fitted inside with velvet-lined trays and silvered glass back. 5 feet long, £5; 6 feet long, £5 10s.; 8 feet long, £7.

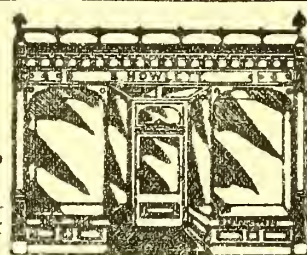
**242 OLD STREET** (12 doors from City Road). Works: **HENSON STREET.**  
ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS.



ESTABLISHED 1830.

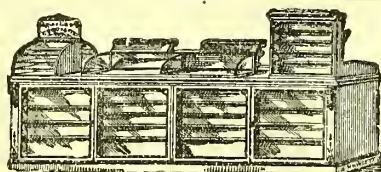
**S. HOWLETT,**  
MEDICAL AND  
**GENERAL SHOP FITTER.**  
Shop-Front Builder and Show-Case Maker.

EXPORT ORDERS CAREFULLY PACKED AND SHIPPED.



SHOPS FITTED by Contract, in Town or Country, with every requisite, on the most improved principles, and at lowest prices.

NUMEROUS REFERENCES may be obtained of Leading Chemists in all parts of the Kingdom.



A LARGE STOCK of New and second-hand Fittings and Cases to be sold very CHEAP.  
CABINET FITTER to the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.  
PLANS and ESTIMATES SUPPLIED.

Manufactory and Showrooms—4 Lindley St., Sidney St., Mile End Road, LONDON, E.

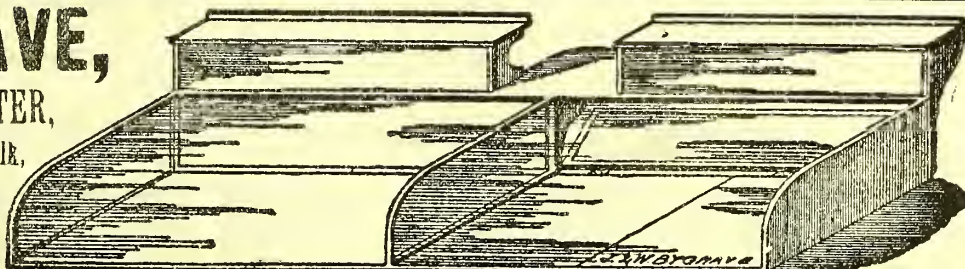
## BYGRAVE,

SHOP FITTER,

111 Shepherdess Walk,

CITY ROAD,

LONDON, N.



Bent-top plate-glass Counter Showcase, in French polished mahogany, or ebonized, with two upright mirror plate-glass fronted shelves, and table in centre for serving over, and mahogany falls at back lined with mirror plate glass, inside fitted with crimson velvet trays—if 5 ft. long, 18 in. wide, 8 in. high (total height 13 in.), £5 10s.; 5 per cent. off for cash.



# MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

## FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

Greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

### SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.


Depend upon it, Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

## RELIEF & HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

### Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over Fifty Years by Millions of Mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea.


## BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

 CURE COUGH, COLD, HOARSENESS, AND INFLUENZA. CURE ANY IRRITATION OR SORENESS OF THE THROAT. RELIEVE THE HACKING COUGH IN CONSUMPTION. RELIEVE BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND CATARRH. CLEAR AND GIVE STRENGTH TO THE VOICE OF SINGERS, AND ARE INDISPENSABLE TO PUBLIC SPEAKERS. SOOTHING AND SIMPLE, CHILDREN CAN USE THEM, AS THEY ASSIST EXPECTORATIONS AND RELIEVE HOARSENESS.

**NOTICE.**— Brown's Bronchial Troches are guaranteed to contain no Opium or other Poison.

London Office — 33 FARRINGDON ROAD.

## THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER

 Prevents the Hair from Falling Off.

Restores Grey or White Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOUR.

Being delicately perfumed, it leaves no unpleasant odour.

IS NOT a Dye, and therefore does not stain the skin, or even white linen.

Should be in every house where a HAIR RENEWER is needed.

ASK YOUR CHEMIST OR  
HAIRDRESSER FOR

**THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER,**

Price 3/6 per Large Bottle. Prepared only by

## THE ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG COMPANY, LIM.

33 FARRINGDON ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

Counter Bills and Show-cards for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Floriline, and The Mexican Hair Renewer, sent free of charge on application to

**THE ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG COMPANY, LIM., 33 FARRINGDON ROAD, LONDON, E.C.**



PERFECTION ATTAINED.

# DR. C. J. COULTER'S COMBINED VAPORIZER AND INHALER.

Vocalists

AND

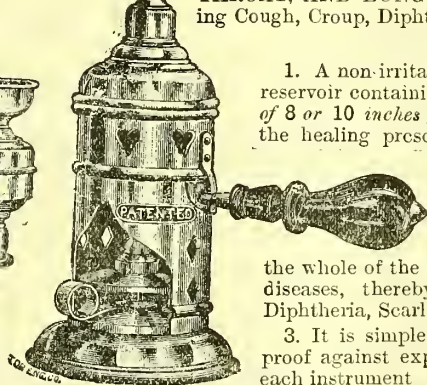
Elocutionists

Will find the Vaporizer of very great benefit in loss of Voice or Throat Complications.

Made of Copper and Brass, Nickel-plated. It has no Glass Tubes, and no Valves to get out of order.

PRICE—  
**22/6**

With  
Perfumer  
and  
Deodorizer  
Attachment.



THE CHAMPION VOLATILIZER.

A NEW CANADIAN INVENTION.

A New Instrument for Vaporizing Oils and Drugs for Inhalation, and for **DISINFECTING AND DEODORIZING SICK ROOMS,**

Hospitals, Public Buildings, Railway Carriages, &amp;c., also for Perfuming Parlours, Churches, Opera Houses, &amp;c.

Excels all other Inhalers, as it reduces Drugs and Oils to vapour, in which condition only can they reach the cavities and air passages to be medicated, thus acting directly in the treatment of **DISEASES OF THE NOSE, THROAT, AND LUNGS,** such as Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Hay Fever, and Influenza.

## ADVANTAGES.

1. A non-irritating, thoroughly medicated vapour is obtained; the reservoir containing the medicated sponge being placed at a distance of 8 or 10 inches from the boiling water, and complete volatilization of the healing prescription to be inhaled is effected, thus insuring its reaching directly the part affected. Other so-called vaporizers are only atomizers, breaking the medicine into fluid particles, which are not diffusible, and are too heavy to be inspired.

2. By vaporizing antiseptics, it quickly sterilizes the whole of the atmosphere of a room or building in cases of infectious diseases, thereby abolishing the danger of infection in cases of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Cholera, Measles, &c., &c.

3. It is simple, durable, convenient of manipulation, and absolutely proof against explosion or fire, as a perfect safety-lamp accompanies each instrument

It is the only volatilizer that is unanimously endorsed and recommended by medical men, sanitarians, and chemists, amongst whom are the following:

W. B. GEIKIE, M.D., C.R., D.C.L., Fellow Royal College of Surgeons Edinburgh, L.R.C.P. London; Dean of Trinity Medical College, Toronto.

H. C. WOOD, M.D., LL.D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, and Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Nervous System in the University of Pennsylvania.

G. STERLING RYERSON, M.D., C.M., L.R.C.S. Edinburgh; Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology, Trinity Medical College, Toronto.

N. A. POWELL, M.D., Lecturer on Surgical Appliances and Demonstrator of Anatomy, Trinity Medical College; also Lecturer on Practice of Surgery, Woman's Medical College, Toronto.

WM. PORTER, M.D., Professor of Diseases of the Chest, Laryngology, and Clinical Medicine, St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, Consulting Physician to the Throat and Chest Department of the City Hospital, &c.

C. O'REILEY, M.D., Medical Superintendent Toronto General Hospital.

G. R. McDONAGH, M.D., L.R.C.P. London, Instructor of Laryngology and Rhinology, University of Toronto.

CHARLES DENISON, M.D., Professor of Diseases of the Chest and Climatology, University of Denver, Colorado.

FREDERICK W. STRANGE, M.R.C.S., England, Toronto.

SIR JAMES GRANT, M.D., Ottawa.

F. LYDSTON NEWMAN, M.D., Lecturer Materia Medica, Detroit College of Medicine.

CYPRUS EDSON, M.D., President of the Board of Pharmacy, City and County of New York.

NORMAN ALLEN, M.D., C.M., M.R.C.S. England, Medical Health Officer, Toronto.

C. P. AVISON, M.D., Demonstrator of Materia Medica and Pharmacy, Medical Faculty of Toronto University, Professor of Materia Medica and Botany, Ontario College of Pharmacy.

J. T. FOTHERINGHAM, M.B., M.D., C.M., Professor of Microscopy and Materia Medica Ontario College of Pharmacy, Toronto.

CHAS. B. HEEBNER, Ph.G., Professor of Pharmacy and Director of the Pharmacal Laboratory, Ontario College of Pharmacy, Toronto. Formerly Instructor of Pharmacy at the College of Pharmacy of the City of New York.

MOREAU R. BROWN, M.D., Lecturer on Laryngology and Rhinology, Chicago Polyclinic.

EISEN BOCKIUS, M.S., M.D., LL.B., late Professor of Medical Law, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago.

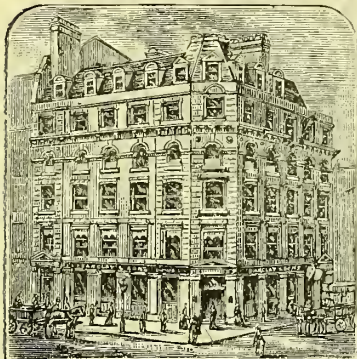
By order of the Surgeon-General of the United States Army, Dr. Coulter's Combined Vaporizers are in use in the United States Army Post Hospitals. With each Instrument fifteen of Dr. Coulter's Vaporizing Remedies in Phthisis, Influenza, Catarrh, Whooping Cough, Croup, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Quinsy, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Typhoid Fever, &c., &c.

Descriptive Pamphlet with Testimonials on application. May be obtained from any of the leading Druggists and Surgical Instrument Makers, from Marshall & Co., 217 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, or direct from

**THE COULTER VAPORIZER CO., LTD., 24 Charing Cross, Whitehall, LONDON.**



# BARCLAY & SONS, LIMITED.



The DRUG TRADE at Home and Abroad are invited to WRITE FOR BARCLAY'S recently published

## CATALOGUE OF PATENTS AND SUNDRIES

ALL SUNDRIES, PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS, &c.,  
at Popular Prices!

95 FARRINGDON ST., LONDON, E.C.

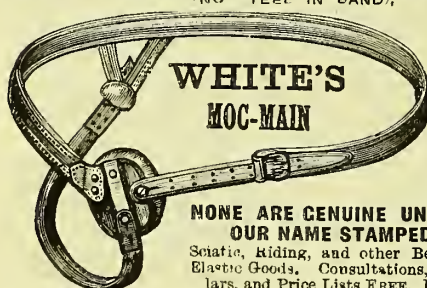
Established upwards of a Century.



A FEW FIRST-CLASS SHOW-CASES FOR SALE. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

### WHITE'S MOC-MAIN PATENT LEVER TRUSS

(NO "HEEL IN BAND")



Highly recommended by Medical Men.

Equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position.

All our Trusses are manufactured on the Premises, and

**NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS BEARING OUR NAME STAMPED ON THEM.**

Sciatic, Riding, and other Belts. All kinds of Elastic Goods. Consultations, Descriptive Circulars, and Price Lists FREE. Female attendant.

J. WHITE & CO, (1st floor), 228 Piccadilly, London, W.  
Established over 59 years.

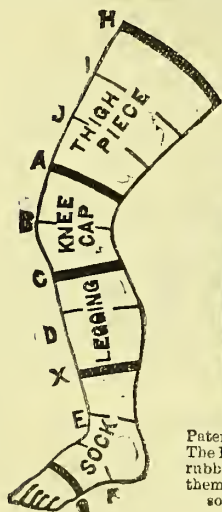
### The Original Annicated Corn and Bunion Plasters.

ESTABLISHED  
A.D.  
1848.

Please see that YOUNG'S goods are supplied, as there are many worthless imitations.

HENRY YOUNG, Manufacturer, LONDON.

### ELASTIC SURGICAL STOCKINGS, APPLIANCES, &c.



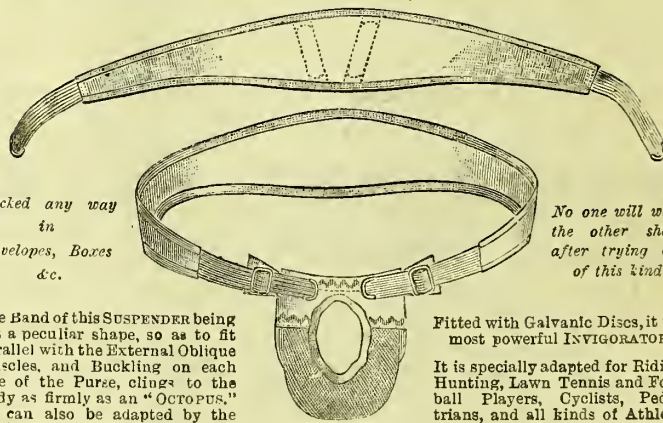
Patent Pile, Protected, 14,613  
The Pile lying over the India-rubber Cords, protecting them and forming a smooth soft surface to the limb.



### LATEST NOVELTY. NEW SUSPENSORY BANDAGE, THE "OCTOPUS."

Packed any way  
in  
Envelopes, Boxes  
&c.

The Band of this SUSPENSOR being cut a peculiar shape, so as to fit parallel with the External Oblique Muscles, and Buckling on each side of the Purse, clings to the Body as firmly as an "OCTOPUS." It can also be adapted by the buckles to fit a wide range of sizes.



Registered, 185,228.

No one will wear  
the other shape  
after trying one  
of this kind.

Fitted with Galvanic Discs, it is a most powerful INVIGORATOR.

It is specially adapted for Riding, Hunting, Lawn Tennis and Football Players, Cyclists, Pedestrians, and all kinds of Athletic Sports.

Handbook of my Manufactures will be forwarded to any Surgical Instrument Maker or Chemist free.

### MAGNETIC BELTS AND APPLIANCES.

Elastic Surgical Stockings, Knee Caps, &c.  
Patent Spiral Seamless Elastic Stockings, &c.  
Patent Pile Surgical Elastic Stockings.  
Elastic Supports for Lawn Tennis, Cricket, Lacrosse, and other Athletic Sports.

Bath and Rubbing Gloves.  
Bathing Caps and Belts.  
Trusses of every description.  
Poro-plastic Jackets.  
Chest Expanding Braces.

Bandages—Indiarubber, Elastic, Lint, Cotton Sayres', &c.  
Horse Ear Caps and Veterinary Appliances.  
Suspensory Bandages.  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Belts.

Hot Water Bottles and Covers, Respirators, Inhalers, Bronchitis Kettles, Throat Sprays, Waterproof Coats, Cloaks and Driving Aprons, Footballs, Shin Guards, and Athletic Appliances, Druggists' Sundries, Invalid and Nursery Appliances, &c.

MANUFACTURER AND PATENTEE:—  
**J. H. HAYWOOD,** Surgical, Electrical, Athletic, and Veterinary Appliance Manufacturer, **CASTLE GATE, NOTTINGHAM**  
LONDON AGENT—GEORGE BARNSDALE, 44 ALDERMANBURY.



**GLASS BOTTLES****GOOD AND CHEAP.**From Stock  
in London or  
direct from  
the Works.**SPECIAL PACKAGE** for the New Year, 1893,  
containing—

1 GROSS 3-OZ. BOTTLES	..	..	..	9 0
2 " 6-OZ. "	..	..	..	18 0
1 " 4-OZ. "	..	..	..	8 0
PACKAGE	..	..	..	1 0
				£1 16 0

The New Shape with rounded edges, or the ordinary shape, either plain or graduated.

The above "Special Package" is sent, Carriage Free, to any part of England.

**A SAMPLE BOTTLE SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.****I. ISAACS & CO.** Glass Bottle Manufacturers,  
25 Francis St., Tottenham Court Rd., LONDON, W.C

Established 50 Years. Bankers London and Westminster Bank

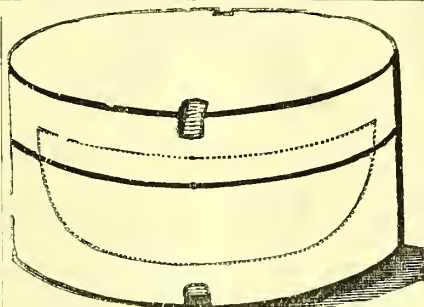
**TANGYES' GAS ENGINE**

'OTTO' PRINCIPLE. PINKNEY'S PATENTS

SINGLE ENGINES OF ALL SIZES FROM

1/2 TO 146 ACTUAL OR 170 INDICATED HORSE-POWER

APPLY FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE TO

**TANGYES LIMITED, BIRMINGHAM**London, Newcastle, Manchester, Glasgow, Sydney, Melbourne  
Johannesburg, Genoa, Bilbao, and Rotterdam.**PLEASE MAKE****A NOTE****JOHNSEN & JØRGENSEN'S****DISPENSING BOTTLES**Limes, Kalis, Vials, &c., &c., are **THE BEST.**  
and always in stock**TRY THEM**Offices and Showrooms:  
5 Savage Gardens, Tower Hill, London, E.C.**NEXT TIME****WILLIAM TOOGOOD.****TOOGOOD'S****IMPROVED PATENT****EARTHENWARE  
COVERED POTS**Are claimed to be the most  
perfect and convenient yet offered to  
the Trade.

ORDINARY THICKNESS—

1 dr.	2 dr.	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/10	1 1/2	2	3	4	6	ounces.
1/6	1/6	1/6	1/8	1/10	2/-	2/3	3/10	3/6	4/6	5/6	per doz.

THIN FOR DISPENSING—

1/2	1/4	1/8	1/10	2	3	4	6	8 ounces.
1/7	1/9	2/-	2/2	2/5	3/-	4/-	5/-	6/- per doz.

Owing to the increasing demand  
for our Patent Pots, we have in-  
troduced a Special THIN Series  
for Dispensing.These Pots are beautifully  
glazed and finished, and, being  
very light, are specially adapted  
for sending by post.**TOOGOOD'S BRONCHITIS KETTLES.** Write for New Season's List.**TOOGOOD'S CHEST PROTECTORS.** Write for New Season's List.**TOOGOOD'S INDIARUBBER HOT-WATER BOTTLES.** Write for New Season's List.**TOOGOOD'S INHALERS.** Write for Special List.**BURLINGTON BUILDINGS, HEDDON ST., REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.**



# THE "STIPENDUM" STOPPER CO., LIM.

47 LAMB'S CONDUIT STREET, LONDON, W.C.,

Manufacture the following Specialities—

- "STIPENDUM" CORK STOPPERS, in all sizes.
- "STIPENDUM" CORK-LINED CAPS, for Pomade Bottles.
- "STIPENDUM" SCREW CAPS, for Pomade Bottles.
- "STIPENDUM" OPENERS, for Stoppered Aerated Water Bottles.

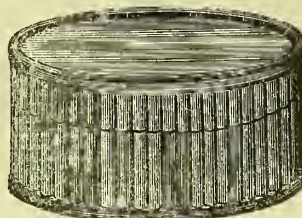
## "STIPENDUM" GREASE-PROOF COVERED POTS IN TERRA COTTA, CHOCOLATE, AND BLACK.

The Grease-Proof Covered Pots have perfectly fitting lids, are practically unbreakable, and the only article really answering the purpose intended.

*The following Analytical Report should be noted by the trade:—*

London, January 5, 1891.

"We have examined the two covered pots marked November 21, 1890, one containing strong nitrate of mercury ointment, and the other iodine ointment, the object being to discover—(1) Whether the ingredients of which the pots are composed have in any way affected the ointments; (2) Whether the pots have been deteriorated by the action of the ointments.



We hereby certify that no trace of any of the ingredients of the pot can be discovered in either of the ointments, and further that the pots themselves were found not to have been acted on at all; and we further consider 'Stipendum' admirably adapted for such pharmaceutical preparations.

Signed, C. T. KINGZETT, F.I.C., F.C.S.

(Ex Vice-President Society of Public Analysts)

R. M. HARLAND, F.I.C., F.C.S.  
(Public Analyst)."

To be had of all Druggists' Sundriesmen.

Wholesale only of the Company.

# BOXES

ESTABLISHED  
18 39  
ESTABLISHED

ROUND, OVAL, SQUARE, or FOLDING, for the  
**DRUG, DRYSALTERY, AND CONFECTIONERY TRADES.**

LABELS, WHEN PRINTED TO OUR INSTRUCTIONS, WE PUT ON PILL  
AND OTHER BOXES FREE OF CHARGE.

## BOXES AND CASES FOR

Baking Powder, Black Lead, Bottles, Camphor Ball, Capsules, Castor Oil, Cough Lozenges, Dispensing Powder, Eye Ointment, Fancy Boxes, Fuller's Earth, Folding Boxes, Glass Top Outers, Homœopathic Bottles, Insect Powders, Ink Cases, Jewellery, Lozenge, Lip Salve, Magnesia, Metal Paste, Marking Ink, Nipple Shields, Night Lights, Parcel Post Pastilles, Pills, Potash Tablets, Plasters, Salt Lemon, Seidlitz Powder, Starch Gloss, Soaps, Soda Powder, Syringes  
Tapers, Tooth Powder, Violet Powder, &c.

**ROBINSON & SONS, WHEATBRIDGE MILL & CHESTERFIELD.**  
HOLMBROOK WORKS,

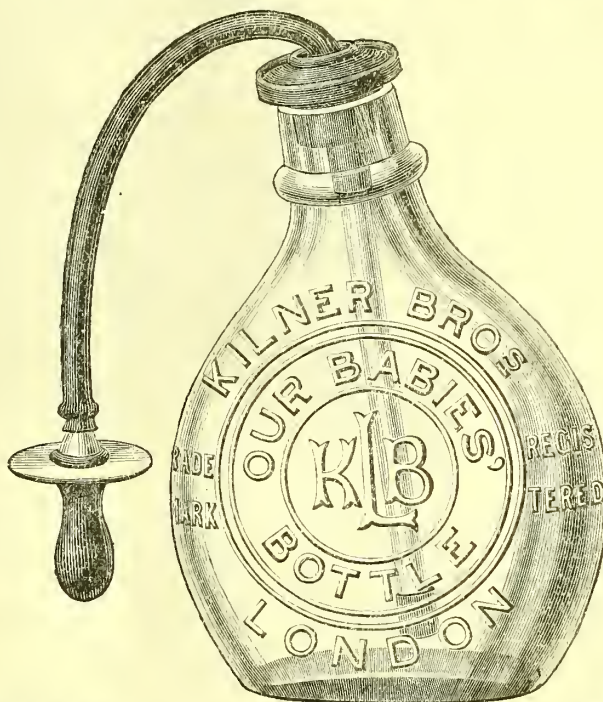
And 55 FANN STREET, ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON.



# GLASS BOTTLES



FLAT—with Round Edges.



**ALL SHAPES, SIZES, AND COLOURS**

## DISPENSING BOTTLES.

**BEST QUALITY,**

SUITABLE FOR A HIGH-CLASS TRADE.

### GREEN FLINT.

Flats (ordinary and round edges). Ovals, Direct Squares, Rounds and Octagons (plain, graduated, and lettered),

3	4	6	8	12	16 oz.
10/-	10/-	11/6	11/6	16/9	22/6 per gross.

### WHITE VIALS (Plain and Graduated),

1/2	1	1 1/2	2	3	4 oz.
4/6	4/9	6/-	6/9	8/9	10/- per gross.

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

**SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO LARGE BUYERS.**

## FEEDING BOTTLES.

No. 6 1/2-inch Rubber Tube. Small lots. 2-grs. lots.

1.—Green Bottles, Boxwood Top Corks,		
White Fittings	25/6	24/6
3.—Ditto, Black Fittings	28/6	27/6
White glass	2/6 per gross extra.	
China tops	1/6 per gross extra.	
64.—Green Bottles, Glass Screw Stoppers,		
White Fittings	31/-	30/-
66.—Ditto, Black Fittings	34/-	33/-
White Glass	3/- per gross extra.	

per gross.

These prices include 1 doz. partitioned Wood Boxes. If Bottles are loose 2/- per gross less.

Supplied each Bottle in Cardboard Box at 4/6 per gross extra.

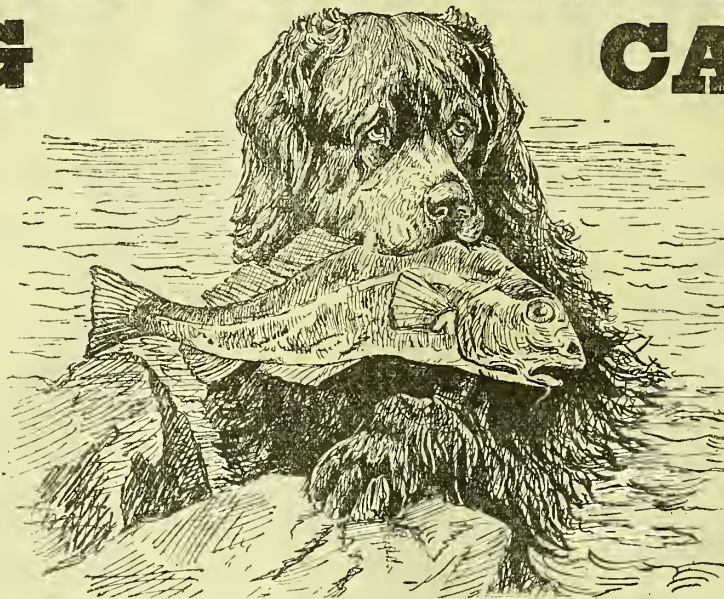
Revised Price List (Illustrated), containing full particulars of above and many other kinds, sent on application to

# KILNER BROTHERS.

No. 3 GREAT NORTHERN GOODS STATION, KING'S CROSS, LONDON.



# SPRATT'S PATENT COD LIVER OIL DOG CAKES



Trade Terms of Goods and Medicines of

**SPRATT'S PATENT, LIMITED, BERMONDSEY, LONDON.**

## STEINER'S VERMIN PASTE

FOR DESTROYING  
RATS, COCKROACHES, ETC.

IN [TRY IT]  
8d., 6d., & 1/ Glass Jars; 2/6 & 5/ Tins.

Warranted to Keep for Export.



## STEINER'S VERMIN KILLER

FOR [NEVER FAILS]  
DESTROYING  
MICE, ETC.

1d., 3d., 6d., and 1s. Packets.



## STEINER'S INSECT POWDER

PRIME DALMATIAN.  
ENGLISH GROUND.

The most energetic Insecticide.  
Kills Bugs, Fleas, and all offensive  
Insects. Quite harmless to  
Domestic Animals.

1d., 8d., 6d., & 1s. Tins (& Bellows).  
Also in 7-lb. and 56-lb. Tins, and in Kegs of 1 cwt. and upwards.



## JAMES'S PHOSPHOR PASTE

FOR DESTROYING  
BEETLES, RATS, MICE, ETC.

Sold in 1d., 3d., 6d., and 1s. Glass Jars.

May be obtained through all the  
Wholesale Houses, or direct from

THE WORKS, LIMEHOUSE, LONDON, ENGLAND.



# WILEY'S CHEMICAL ESSENCE

FOR

## LAMENESS in HORSES

*A Genuine Remedy. Brings credit to  
all who sell it.*

**50 YEARS' UNBROKEN SUCCESS**

SOLE MAKER AND PROPRIETOR,

**FRANCIS E. ROOKLEDGE, CHEMIST,  
EASINGWOLD, YORK.**

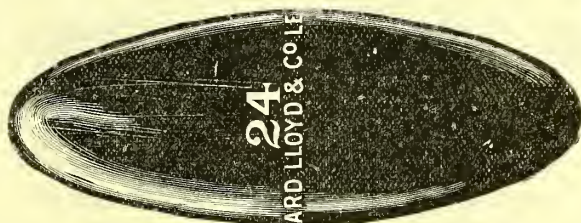
TO BE HAD OF USUAL WHOLESALE HOUSES.



# LLOYD'S "BI-CONICAL"

(CAPSULED)

# HORSE BALLS



We are now making our CAPSULED HORSE BALLS according to the above improved shape, the advantage of which is that they are swallowed with the greatest ease, and as both ends are conical in shape they can be introduced either way.

The Capsule is black, and each Ball bears the number corresponding to the formula. The name of the buyer can be put on without extra charge (for orders of one gross assorted), and in smaller quantities are supplied **either with or without our name.**

The Capsule preserves the mass unimpaired for a very long time, and by retaining the moisture prevents the ball from becoming hard and partially insoluble.

The Balls are put up in boxes containing half-a-dozen.

For complete list of formulæ, see Monthly Price Current, which will be forwarded upon application.

---

**A TRIAL ORDER WILL BE ESTEEMED.**

Private Formulæ prepared in a few days.

---

## T. HOWARD LLOYD & CO.

Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,

**86 HIGH STREET, LEICESTER.**



# GRINDLEY'S

## "PIONEER" BRAND

# SANITARY FLUID

(SOLUBLE CARBOLIC).

**THE BEST AND CHEAPEST DISINFECTANT & CLEANSER.**

Pale Liquid Carbolic Acid, 97%. Dark Crude Carbolic Acid, 25%, 30%, and 50%. 5%, 10%, and 15% Pink Carbolic Powders.

**QUALITY GUARANTEED.**

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION TO

## GRINDLEY & CO., LTD.

TAR AND ROSIN DISTILLERS,

**POPLAR, LONDON, E.**

## BOORD & SON,

DISTILLERS, FOREIGN WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, AND METHYLATORS,  
ALLHALLOWS' LANE AND BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE, LONDON, E.C.

Quotations for **S.V.R.** Methylated Spirit and Finish on application.

**FINEST ORANGE WINE FOR QUININE**

**JAMES  
BURROUGH**

**FINE PORT** (without tannin)  
**FINE SHERRY** (for Medicinal uses, &c.)  
**FINE MALAGA** (for Steel Wine, &c.)  
**FINE BURGUNDY** (for invalids)  
**S.V.R.** and Methylated Spirit at lowest present prices

**CALE ST. DISTILLERY**

*All at Lowest Prices and  
specially recommended.*

**CHELSEA**

# S. V. METH.

**JONES & COMPANY,**  
**COPPERFIELD ROAD**  
**LONDON, E.**

**LARGEST MAKERS IN THE KINGDOM.**

We are prepared to supply **METHYLATED SPIRIT** in  
5-gallon quantities at **Lowest Prices.**

**REDUCTIONS TO LARGE BUYERS.**

**SAMPLES FREE.**



# BICKFORD'S EUCALYPTUS OIL

25-lb. Tins.

KANGAROO



TRADE MARK.

25-lb. Tins.

BRAND.

Is admitted to be the Purest Eucalyptus Oil yet introduced to the public.  
To be obtained of your Wholesale Druggist.

SOLE CONSIGNEES—LAUGHLAND, MACKAY & BAKER, 50 Lime St., LONDON.

COLONIAL ADDRESS—A. M. BICKFORD & SONS, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, 46 CURRIE STREET ADELAIDE.

## GENUINE CARBOLIC ACID

Is now recognised as the Standard Disinfectant by the RUSSIAN, GERMAN, BRITISH, INDIAN, and COLONIAL GOVERNMENTS, after bacteriological tests against others.

## CALVERT'S No. 5 FLUID CARBOLIC

Is of the quality adopted as the Standard, and sold in 8 and 16 oz. Ribbed Bottles, at 1/- and 1/6 each; 1/2, 3/4, and 1 gallon Tins, at 2/6, 4/-, and 6/6 each. Trade Lists and Counter Bills sent on application.

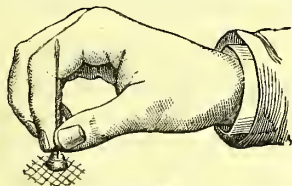
Traders should note that it is illegal to sell under the title "Carbolic Acid" any Coal-tar preparation which does not contain the proportions of Carbolic and Cresylic Acids specified in the Board of Trade regulations.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER.

Awarded 60 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

In each case the Highest Award when tested against other Disinfectants.

Trade Mark.



Registered.

THE  
ASSOCIATION for the SUPPLY of PURE VACCINE LYMPH

12x FALL MALL EAST, LONDON, S.W.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

DR. WARLOMONT'S CALF VACCINE

Tubes, 9s. each; Half Tubes, 1s. each. Pomade in vials, 5s.  
HUMAN VACCINE, from healthy children only, microscopically examined and source quoted. Tubes two-thirds full, 1s. 3d. each; Tubes one-third full 1s. each; Tubes two-thirds full (same as those mentioned above, but without source), in quantities for export, 4s. per 100 Tubes. Pin-points uncharged, 1s. per dozen. Vaccine Ejectors, 1s. 3d. each, including postage. P.O.s (including postage, and crossed London and Westminster Bank) with orders, payable to EDWARD DARKE, Secretary.  
Office hours, 10 to 4, Saturdays 10 to 2.

## TASMANIAN

## EUCALYPTUS OIL COMPANY.

TRADE MARK.

Obtained  
First Award  
and  
Gold Medal

1891-92.



at the  
Tasmanian  
Exhibition

1891-92.

## OIL OF EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS

From the Native "Blue Gum" Tree of Tasmania.  
Pure, fragrant, and of highest medicinal value, as shown by H. Helbing, F.C.S., and Dr. Passmore.

3d. Samples (2/- per dozen) and in Bottles for Retailing at 1/-, 2/6, 4/6. Also in 1-lb. Bottles, for Dispensing.

## EUCALYPTUS PASTILLES.

HIGH-CLASS

## EUCALYPTUS SOAP

OF ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

For samples and Helbing's *Pharmacological Record*, write to the  
London Offices—138 Leadenhall St., E.C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—"EUCALYPTUS LONDON."



[Entered at Stationers' Hall.]

**SOL. IODI.**  
(DOWNES.)

This preparation is freely absorbed through the skin, and does not blister or colour it, and is recommended for any of the uses for which Iodine is usually employed.

Prepared by **R. J. DOWNES, L.P.S.I.**

Sole Wholesale Agents, **BROOKS & CO.**, 136 Lower Baggot St., Dublin.  
Kept in Stock in London by **HOOPER & CO.**, 7 Pall Mall East; **ALLEN & HANBURY** Vere Street; **CORBYN & STACEY**, New Bond Street; **J. C. MILKS**, Edgeware Road; **WYMAN & WESTWOOD**, Charles Street; and by **CLAY & ABRAHAM**, Liverpool.

Wholesale Buyers should write for Terms and Samples of the Cheapest and Best

**GUTTA PERCHA OR METALLIC****TOOTH STOPPINGS**

Which are Manufactured by **J. J. LAKEMAN**, Dentist, **LEYTONSTONE**,  
Maker of the **MERMAID IMPRESSION COMPOSITION** for Dentists  
use, 3s. per lb., post free.

**S. SAINSBURY'S**

From English Lavender  
Flowers, and most choice  
and delicate Scents.

176 &amp; 177 STRAND, LONDON.

Established 1839.

Wholesale and Shipping Terms on Application.

**Lavender Water.**

**BERNARD-ESCOFFIER FILS,**  
**GRASSE,**  
FOR  
Oil of Almonds,  
Perfumed Waters,  
Lavenders, and all  
Essential Oils.  
LONDON DEPOT—  
**LOUIS SCHLESINGER,**  
WILSON ST.,  
**FINCHBURY**  
Importer of  
**MUSE, CIVET,  
AMBERGRIS,  
TONQUINOL,  
OTTO DE ROSE,**  
and every  
**ESSENTIAL OIL.**  
Telegram—  
"AMBERGRIS LONDON."  
Established 1864.

**THE "MORSTADT" Cachets**

Are the most digestible, flexible, and elegant Cachets in the market, and are fast replacing all competitors. The Cachets are made to hold from 3 to 18½ grains Quinine or Salicylic Acid.

"MORSTADT" CACHET CLOSING APPARATUS, to easily, cleanly, and speedily close 12 Cachets at one operation, from 12s. to 30s.  
SMALL APPARATUS, to fill and close 1 Cachet at a time, 2s. 6d. each.

**THOMAS CHRISTY & CO., 25 Lime St., London, E.C.****ELKANAH NATALI,**

**SHOPFITTER and GLASS SHOW-CASE MAKER.**  
Removed to more Extensive Premises,

**242 OLD ST. (only address),**

Twelve doors from City Road, nearly opposite the old place.  
A Large Stock of New and Second-hand Cases, &c., always in hand. No connection with any other houses of the same name.  
ESTABLISHED ABOUT QUARTER CENTURY.

**HUDSON'S HALF-MINUTE THERMOMETER,**  
Inland Post Free, 3/6.



**CLINICAL THERMOMETERS IN CASES**  
25/- per dozen. Trade Discount.

For Medical Press Opinions apply

**HUDSON & CO.**

OPTICIANS, PATENTERS, AND MANUFACTURERS,  
5 Crosby Square, LONDON, E.C.

**PRECIPITATED CHALK, WHITEST AND PUREST.**

CHEAPEST SELLERS IN THE MARKET.

**ALSO CHEMICALS, DRUGS, AND OILS.**

APPLY TO

**AUG. LEVERMORE & CO., 8 LIME STREET, LONDON, E.C.****DENTAL.**

Our business is to supply Teeth, Instruments, Tools, Gas Apparatus, and every requisite for Dental Practitioners; full value at bottom prices. **Paragon Rubbers**, best and cheapest, half-pound each, mailed free for 10/6, as sample. **Springs and Swivels**, 2/6 dozen sets. Send for them! Complete outfits. Enquiries invited. Prompt despatch.

**ELLIOTT & CO., 30 Hanover St., EDINBURGH.**

E. H. THIELLAY'S (Registered 1867)

**MOUSQUETAIRE**

A bright Fixing Liquid for the special training of the MOUSTACHE. Invaluable to Medical Men, repelling infectious miasma from the respiration. In Cases, with Brush, Horn, & Hairpins, &c., at 2/-, 3/6, 5/-, 7/6, &c. Most successful Novelty, 2/- sample post free 15 stamps.

All Wholesale Houses, or direct from

**E. H. THIELLAY**  
Parfumeur-Chimiste, Amersham Park, New Cross, LONDON.  
(SHOW ROOMS AT CHABING CROSS HOTEL.)

**ORANGE WINE**

(VIN. AURANT, P.B.).

Specially brewed for Quinine Wine. Does not deposit, will keep good in any climate. In casks 13 gallons to 140 gallons; small casks, 3s. 9d. per gallon, carriage allowed if paid within three months. In wine-bottles (not less than 3 doz.), at 9s. per doz., bottles included. Casks and cases extra, and returnable.

Sample on application.

Special quotations to large buyers.

**DURRANT & CO., Railway St., HERTFORD****PUREST CHLOROFORM**

Guaranteed free from all injurious impurities. The Purest in the World.

SEND FOR ANALYSIS AND TESTIMONIALS.

**SALAMON & CO., LD., CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS,**  
**RAINHAM, ESSEX.**

**FREDK. FINK & CO.**

10 &amp; 11 MINGING LANE, LONDON, E.C. [1]

**SPECIALITIES: Glycerine—Gum Arabic—Gum Tragacanth—Pure Beeswax—Honey.**

**EAD'S****GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS**

Are the safest and most effectual remedy advertised for

**GOUT, RHEUMATISM, AND ALL MUSCULAR PAINS.****GEORGE EADE, 72 GOSWELL RD., E.O.**

Counter Bills and Show Cards on application.

**S.V.R.**

In 40-gallon returnable iron casks, pure tinned, with screw bungs, interchangeable brass taps and spanners for opening. **Farine, Dextrine, Glucose, Alcohol absolt., Fusel Oil, Pear Oil, Lime-Seda, Lead-Acetates, Verdigris, Acetic Acid, Wood Naphtha, Charcoal, Ammonia liquid 880-900, anhydrous Sodium Sulphide, Bromides, Iodides, Chlorhydrate, Boracic Acid, Sulphate of Copper, Ferromanganate of Potash, Oil. Caryophyll., Menth. Pip., Pini, Juniperi.**

**HUGO LORENZ, 7, 8 Idol Lane, LONDON, E.C.**

See "Chemist and Druggist," January 28, 1893, page 179.

**Bromley's Gout & Rheumatic Pills**  
**FREE** Printing of Chemists' own Bills.

46 Sir Thomas's Buildings Liverpool, Eng.

Established 1807.  
**WILL CURE.**  
**CHEAPEST.**  
**MOST PROFITABLE.**  
Not Sold under Price on Box.  
Send Hand-bill or Label.



Upon receipt of a Post-card our EXPORT List will be regularly mailed to any part of the world.

**FLETCHER, FLETCHER & STEVENSON,**  
21 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.



**DON'T MISS  
NO. 4!  
NOW READY.**

**Electrotypes**

Advertising Novelties and List Blocks for all Trades.

QUARTERLY, 3½d. ANNUAL SUB., 1s. 2d.

**174 FLEET STREET, E.C.**

### LABELS AND SHOW CARDS.

Medical Slip Labels Lithographed, from 10<sup>0</sup>. per 1,000.  
Reversible Labels (e.g. White Letters, Coloured Ground), from 1s. per 1,000.

SHOW CARDS, 12×10, Lithographed, Varnished, and Taped, from 15s. per 100. Saline Wrappers, with Name and Address, from 7/6 per 100.

**SPELLER & CO., 13 GANDY ST., EXETER, ENGLAND.**

For PAMPHLETS,  
CIRCULARS,  
HANDBILLS,  
AND ALL  
KINDS  
OF

**PRINTING**

GO TO  
**ECONOMIC**  
PRINTING & PUBLISHING  
Company, Ltd.,  
30, BOUVERIE ST., FLEET ST., E.C.

### KREAT-HALVIVA.

**MALARIA, INFLUENZA, FEVER,  
INDIGESTION, SEA-SICKNESS.**

For sale at 2/9 a Bottle. Agents—All Wholesale Houses in England.  
KEMP & Co., Bombay; ELLIOTT BROS., Sydney.

**4 TEMPLE CHAMBERS, LONDON, E.C.**

### RAYBOULD'S FURNITURE POLISH

**BRIGHTENS FURNITURE WITH LITTLE LABOUR.**

In Tins—1d., 7/- gross. Stone Bottles—1d., 8/- gross; 3d., 2/- dozen; 6d., 4/- dozen; 1s., 7/- dozen. It is sure to please and increase your trade.  
Every Chemist should send for Sample order, 6 dozen assorted as required,  
Carriage Paid, P.O.O. or Cheque, payable to

**FLESHER RAYBOULD, REFORM WORKS, DUDLEY.**

### HARTMANN'S TOWELETTES FOR LADIES

ARE NOW PUT UP AS FOLLOWS—

The Popular 6d. Packet, containing half-a-dozen, and the

1/-	per dozen, wrapped in WHITE Paper	(New Make)	per gross	9/6
1/4	"	BLUE	"	12/6
2/-	"	GOLD	"	18/6
2/-	"	YELLOW	"	18/6

(Special Make, for Use after Accouchement)  
Invaluable for Home and Travelling. To be burnt after use.  
Of any Wholesale House, or

**THE SANITARY WOOD WOOL CO. (LIMITED), 26 THAVIES INN, LONDON, E.C.**

### BLAUD'S PILLS (Best Quality, Soluble Coating).

10-gross Tins, carriage paid, for 4/6. Cash with order.

7-lb Tins (56 gross), carriage paid, for 21/-. Cash with order.

### COMP. SULPH. LOZ. (Garrod's Formula) & TABLETS.

4 lbs., carriage paid, for 4/-. Cash with order.

7 lbs., carriage paid, for 6/6. Cash with order.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

**JAMES N. DAVIDSON & GRAY, CHEMISTS, DUNDEE.**

**TO LET.**

NEW CROP FIRST EXTRACT

### LEMON OIL,

Absolutely pure. Nothing finer imported.

6/3 per lb. a.f.f. Hull, London, or Liverpool, delivered as required up to December, 1893. Special quotations for quantities.

**MARK LEWIS, 23 Old Corn Exchange, MANCHESTER, and in LIVERPOOL and LONDON.**

DIRECT AGENT FOR LARGEST CONTINENTAL HOUSES.

### WALKER, TROKE & CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

65 Bath Street, City Road,

**LONDON, E.C.**



SOLE MAKERS OF  
**GABRIEL & TROKE'S  
GELATINE CAPSULED  
HORSEBALLS**

Alternative, Condition, Cordial, Cough,  
Diuretic, Fever, Physic, Worm, Quinine  
Tonic Balls (Registered 81,291).

QUOTATIONS & SAMPLES FREE ON APPLICATION.

### PEPSALIA.

The New Improved and Perfected Style. White and Odourless

Guaranteed to keep good indefinitely in all climates.

1/- size	...	...	...	Per dozen,	10/-	...	...	Per gross,	105/- net.
2/-	"	...	...	"	20/-	...	...	"	210/-
5/-	"	...	...	"	50/-	...	...	"	525/-

### PUMILINE.

Essence	1/6	...	...	Per dozen,	15/-, less 10 per cent.
"	2/6	...	...	"	24/- " 10 "
Extract	1/-	...	...	"	9/- " 10 "
Ointment	1/1½	...	...	"	11/- " 10 "
"	2/9	...	...	"	27/- " 10 "

Liniment	1/9	...	...	Per dozen,	20/-, less 10 per cent.
Jujubes	1/1	...	...	"	10/6 " 5 "
"	2/3	...	...	"	20/- " 5 "
Dry Inhalers, complete	1/6	...	...	"	14/- " 10 "

**G. & G. STERN, 62 Gray's Inn Road, LONDON, W.C.**



# SPECIAL NOTICE.

---

All Orders received by post, with the exception of articles having to be specially made, are despatched the same day.

Customers are requested to state whether they wish the goods sent per Passenger Train, Parcel Post, or Goods Train.

Wire or Telephone Orders receive instant attention.

---

## AYRTON & SAUNDERS, LIVERPOOL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—"SUNDRIES LIVERPOOL."

TELEPHONE No. 423.

POSTAL ADDRESS—"AYRTON & SAUNDERS, LIVERPOOL."



# **MAY, ROBERTS & CO.**

## **9 CLERKENWELL ROAD, LONDON, E.C.**

*Telegraphic Address—"FEEDING BOTTLES LONDON."*

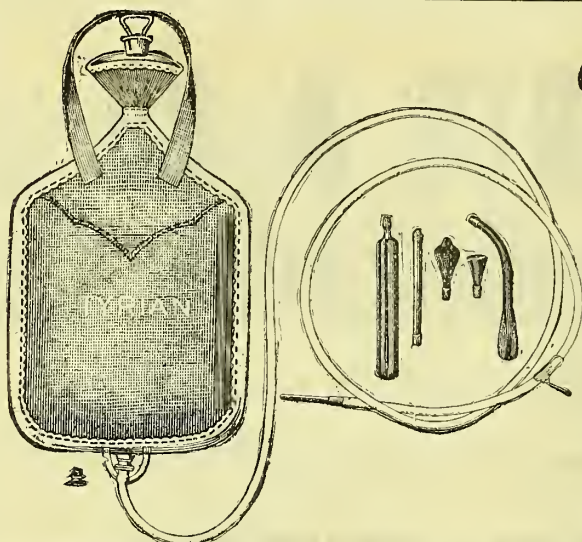
---

# **ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, 1893, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, SURGICAL APPLIANCES, PATENT MEDICINES, &c., NOW READY.**

---

**POST FREE ON APPLICATION.**





# “TYRIAN”

COMBINATION

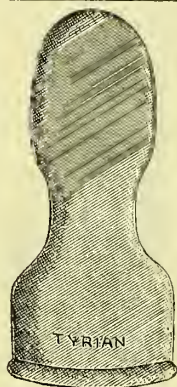
## FOUNTAIN SYRINGE

AND

## HOT WATER BOTTLE.

A first-class Hot Water Bottle, combined with a complete Fountain Syringe. Has six hard rubber pipes, the Rectal, Nasal, Eye, Spray, Bent Vaginal, and large Vaginal Irrigator.

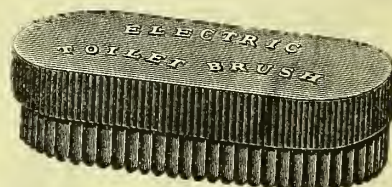
The Bag and Tubing are of Best Quality White Rubber, and guaranteed perfect. Packed in handsome wooden boxes. In two, three, and four quart sizes.



## “TYRIAN” No. 85 NIPPLE.

TO GO OVER NECK OF NURSING  
BOTTLE.

PURE,  
DURABLE,  
ECONOMICAL.



## Bath & Flesh Brushes.

*Unsurpassed for removing Dirt or  
Grease from the Hands.*

### FAIRBANK'S FOUNTAIN SYRINGES.

“TYRIAN” NO. 19 SYRINGES.

PURE GUM EAR & ULCER SYRINGES.

“TYRIAN” BREAST PUMPS (with shield).

COMPLETE LINE OF ATOMISERS

AIR GOODS, BANDAGES, TUBING, URINALS.

COMPLETE LINE OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES  
MANUFACTURED BY

# TYER RUBBER CO.

**ANDOVER, MASS., U.S.A.**

English Agents—HENRY W. PEABODY & CO., 5 East India Avenue, LONDON,  
TO WHOM APPLY FOR CATALOGUES AND INFORMATION.